New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR. AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XI. New Oxford, Pa, Friday, February 7, 1890. Number 30.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN,
Physician and Surgeon, will attend to professional calls night or day. Office on Corner of Hanover and E. High Streets, New Oxford.

DR. I. M. BUSH,
Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford every other Thursday, and will treat domestic animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended to. Orders left with G. A. Klingel, next door to ITEM office, will receive prompt attention.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens and collections. 22mar89

J. A. KITZMILLER,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attention collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-82

WM. ARCH. M'CLEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor, over old store stand of Danner, now occupied by M. Kieffer, on West side of Baltimore street. Special attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors and other trusts, to conveyancing and liens, &c. Promptness in collections and remittances.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of Square. 7nov84

CHAS. S. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8ma85

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court House. 12dec55

LAW, LOAN & REAL ESTATE OFFICES.—In connection with law practice, will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale Books are opened to all desiring to sell or buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive attention on application to D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney, 17 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. J. A. MELHORN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, New Oxford, Pa. Office on Main street, (blue front,) near the R. R. depot. Special attention given to the writing of deeds, bonds, mortgages and other legal documents. All claims and legal business promptly and fairly attended to. Legal advice cheerfully given.

HOTELS, &C.

Eagle Hotel.
Cen. Sq., New Oxford, Geo. Sunday, Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 24jan90ly.

European Hotel.
FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, G. P. FUHRMAN, Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Larder always supplied the luxuries of the season, and the Bar stocked with choicest Liquors, Ale, Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and Game in season, served up in any style. Meals at any hour.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLESTOWN, PA. J. H. WIEST, Agent.—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted sample room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL, Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished from garret to cellar. The proprietor fully understands the hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to all his patrons. The table will be supplied with best the market affords, served in the best style, while the Bar is stocked with choicest liquors and wines. Large and commodious yards and stables connected with hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL.
HANOVER, PA.
D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,
(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)
Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. mar. 28.

NOTICE.

ROOFING, SPOUTNG AND RODING

of houses and barns; Repairing and all kinds of work attended to at shortest notice and work warranted.

A new way of putting up shouting, no straps, and no pulling out of nails. Come and see for yourselves.

All goods of the best material, and always a good selected stock on hand.

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE!

Mending given to the mail drivers will be promptly attended to.

GEORGE H. HEPLER, Tin-smith,
Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa.

DRUG
—AND—
JEWELRY STORE!

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—

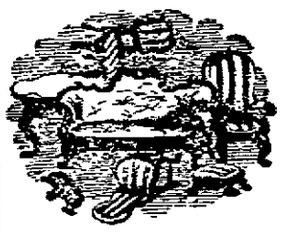
Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicas,
Patent Medicines,
Toiet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco,
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.

Careful Preparation of Prrescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

We are prepared to do
All Kinds of Job Work!

Great Bargains In
FURNITURE!



Are now being offered at
P. FEISER'S
CHEAP
FURNITURE ROOMS,
Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock o

Sideboards, Bedsteads,

Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks, &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money, than any house in the county. UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches.
1feb89 PETER FEISER

To the General Public!

J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. Al articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,
NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the lates tsytles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purhasing elsewhere. 23apr80-ly.

The bottom of a portion of the town of Plains, about four miles from Wilkesbarre, dropped Friday, and with it went three single houses and a double block, causing consternation among the tenants and excitement in the town. The settling, it is thought, is not yet at an end.

For a week past premonitory signs of the cave-in have been noticed by experienced miners and one of them made it his business to warn the inhabitants of these houses to keep low fires in their stoves and make preparation to take a drop down. They concerned themselves but little, as cave-ins are of common occurrence in this region, and, while the women of the houses were preparing their noon-day meal, the earth began to settle and in a few moments the houses were almost standing on ends. The fires in the stoves were quickly extinguished. The danger now lies in an extension of the cave-in, which is altogether probable from present indications.

A few feet from the scene of the disaster and in a direct line with it is the cemetery and grave fears are entertained that this will yield to the pressure of the squeeze. The earth is working in that direction. The Catholic church and parsonage that were wrecked a few weeks ago by a cave-in are within a short distance of the scene. These cave-ins are caused by the extravagant robbing of pillars in the mines.

Joseph Baker, a colored boy, aged 12 living with his parents at Eola, Mo., deliberately killed his brother and baby sister Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were away on a visit, leaving the younger children, a girl of eight and a little boy of three, Joseph's charge. Purely in response to a fiendish impulse, the boy took his father's shotgun, approached the bed where the girl was playing with the baby, took aim and pulled the trigger, the load blowing the girl's head almost to pieces. Joseph then secured an axe and cut the baby's head off. After completing his devilish work he washed his hands, walked to Louisiana, fifteen miles distant, where his grandmother lived, and told his sickening story, claiming that the shooting was accidental.

A 3 year-old son of Charles Emerson, an insurance agent of Williamsport, swallowed a toy whistle two months ago and after hovering between life and death for several weeks apparently recovered. The physicians resorted to every known remedy to remove the obstruction, but without success. Thursday evening the child fell down stairs, and after complaining of pain in the stomach was attacked with vomiting. To the surprise and joy of the mother the long missing whistle came to the surface, and the child bids fair to become as healthy as ever.

A well-known lawyer was retained to defend a negro, confined in the Fulton county, Ga., jail, charged with burglary. The lawyer told his client to make a full confession. "If you tell me the truth I can better defend you," was the argument. The negro made a clean breast of his crime and acknowledged to having committed burglaries, and among the places he had visited was the lawyer's residence. The negro went to trial without an attorney.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with dizziness of the head, biliousness or dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physicians in New York adviseses all his patients that suffer with coughs and colds to use Puritan cough and consumption cure. At Barnitz's drug store.

James Gilbert, formerly a musem giant and now a private watchman in Scranton is to be married publicly to a Salvation Army woman who is 4 feet 6 inches tall.

Patrick Gibbons, the Chicago politician and witness in the Cronin trial, who was shot last Tuesday night by Police Captain Schuetter in a saloon brawl, died Friday.

Boston was visited at an early hour Sunday morning by one of the most disastrous fires, in point of loss of life, that it has experienced for years. Ten persons quickly burned to death, three others were fatally injured and six more seriously, if not fatally, hurt, summarizes the story. The fire originated in a small two and a half story brick house on North street, the centre of the foreign tenement district of the city. The lower floor of the building was occupied by Maurice Rubern, a Jew, dealer in second-hand clothing. The other floors were used as an Italian lodging house, and into the small, close rooms the poor wretches were herded like so many animals. The fire started in Rubern's store and was of incendiary origin.

Full one-half of the people living within a radius of five miles of Edgewater and Pleasantville, N. J., have flocked to the site of the unearthed tomb of the people who at one time ruled that land. Eight skeletons were taken up at one place and other have been found. Among the skeletons was one whose skull was found encased in tortoise shell ornaments, oyster shells and beads. It is probably that of the once powerful chief Kinewaugha, whose descendants still live along the shore. Four skeletons were dug up there and a little further on more were found Friday. Before the avenue is completed probably hundreds will be exhumed.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad officials say that unless there is a decided improvement in the coal trade every colliery owned by the company as well as those of individual operators will close.—Over one-third of all collieries have already shut down. These employ about 8000 men. The officials say that of 20,000 coal cars in service over 3000 all loaded are side-tracked near the mines; that 8000 more, all loaded, are now lying along the company's lines; that the company's tracks are blocked with loaded cars between Nicetown and Port Richmond and that at the latter point there are lying 1,500,000 tons of coal.

Edward Scully and his wife were arrested at Oneida, N. Y., Friday charged with the murder of William Rhinehart, the 65-year-old father of Mrs. Sculley. All lived on a small farm about one and a half miles from Oneida and were in poor circumstances. On December 18 Rhinehart's dead body was found in the yard near his home with a gash in his head. It is alleged that Mr. and Mrs. Sculley tried to get rid of the support of the old man by killing him.

As a number of young people were returning from an entertainment near Reading Saturday night the driver of the team lost control of the horses in descending a hill and several of the party were thrown from the wagon. Edward Gehret, aged 13, was instantly killed, and it is thought that James Decker and John Lutz are fatally injured.

The heaviest man in Franklin county was George Potter, of Waynesboro, who ha t just died of the "grippe." His weight was 527 pounds, and the coffin made for him is enormous. Its measurements are: length, 74½ inches; width 33½ inches; and depth 27½ inches. He leaves an invalid wife and six children.

The loyalty of the dumb brutes received a fresh illustration in an incident on Staten Island the other day. A boy was found to have drowned in a pond where he had been skating the day before. Near him was found the dead body of his St. Bernard dog, who had run to his master's assistance and lost his own life in trying to rescue his master.

IT IS GOOD WORK TO GIVE HEALTH.—The only remedy for blood disorders is one that will expel the germs of disease, and make the blood pure and rich. That is best effected by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., a medicine of great value in the treatment of all blood disorders and diseases of the kidneys. It tones the system and helps to do good work.

Following is the report of Five Points school, Tyrone township, Henry L. Gise, Teacher, for the third and fourth months: Number of pupils enrolled males 17 females 20 total 37; percent. of attendance third month, males 85, females 82, total 83; fourth month males 77, females 77, total 77; for term, males 88, females 84, total 84. Visits by directors for third month 2, citizens 9; fourth month, directors 3, citizens 8.

Etna A. Taylor, Clara B. Taylor, Annie and Clara Eberhardt, Raymond and Roy Chronister have attended every day during term; John Eberhardt, Willis E. Thomas, Georgia and Emma Beales and Flancie Raffensperger for third month; William D. Chapman, every day for fourth month.

The $500 trophy that Richard Fox of New York, offered to the man who could lift the 1,030 pound dumb bell in his office was won on Tuesday by James Kennedy, of Quincy, Ills. Kennedy alone has been able to lift the weight with bare arms and hands while standing on the floor. He is a modest man, about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs 190 pounds. He trained three weeks in lifting bags of sand. The lifting was in the presence of some thirty newspaper and sporting men.

Last Thursday evening Leander Anderson shot and killed Anna Carlson and immediately suicided by shooting himself with the same weapon at Sioux City, Iowa. Anderson was about twenty-six years of age and the girl sixteen. He had persecuted her with his attention for several months. Last evening she started out with a couple of friends and had barely reached the sidewalk when Anderson, in passing them, fired two shots, the first striking her in the back and the second through the brain. He ran back several yards and emptied two more chambers into his head, droping dead.

Suit has been begun by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the executors of John Gilmore, deceased, of Chambersburg, to recover the collateral inheritance tax on $72,000 worth of government bonds belonging to the Gilmore estate. The bonds are exempt from any state taxation whatever, and the executors decline to pay the collateral tax unless authorized to do so by a judicial decree. The State insist that the tax is not on the bonds but on the inheritance. A case stated has been agreed upon for submission of the court.

In the territory adjacent to Blue river, just east of Kansas City, Mo., a religious sect has been discovered whose practices are founded upon the biblical instruction to do good to the sick. The injunction has been carried to such an extent that the sect has degenerated into a band of blood-suckers, those who are well allowing themselves to be bled for those who are ill. Two emaciated children were found whose blood had been drunk by consumptive man.

A case of much interest has just been decided in the Franklin county Court by Judge Sadler of Carlisle. Conductor Alex. Linn, whose wife died shortly after marriage, claimed a share of his wife's deceased brother's estate, and the auditor in his distribution awarded Mr. Linn a share. The estate claimed that this should not be done, hence the suit. Judge Sadler sustained the auditor and Mr. Linn gets his wife's share of the estate.

Thomas Murphy, Louis Snyder and a man named Griffith engaged in a fight Sunday afternoon over a game of cards in a stable, 15 Goulds lane, Baltimore. Snyder ended the row by hitting Murphy on the head with a heavy axe. Murphy is in the hospital dying. Snyder and Griffith were arrested.

At Kerns, Randolph county, W. Va., Saturday, Marion Butcher was struck by a train while walking on the track. His head was cut off and carried about four hundred yards by the engine while the body fell between the rails.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR. AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XI. New Oxford, Pa, Friday, February 7, 1890. Number 30.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN,
Physician and Surgeon, will attend to professional calls night or day. Office on Corner of Hanover and E. High Streets, New Oxford.

DR. I. M. BUSH,
Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford every other Thursday, and will treat domestic animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended to. Orders left with G. A. Klingel, next door to ITEM office, will receive prompt attention.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens and collections. 22mar89

J. A. KITZMILLER,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq Will attention collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-82

WM. ARCH. M'CLEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor, over old store stand of Danner, now occupied by M Kieffer, on West side of Baltimore street. Special attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors and other trusts, to conveyancing and liens, &c. Promptness in collections and remittances.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of Square. 7nov81

CHAS. S. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8ma85

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court House. 12dec85

LAW, LOAN & REAL ESTATE OFFICES.—In connection with law practice, will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale Books are opened to all desiring to sell or buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive attention on application to D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney, 17 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. J. A. MELHORN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, New Oxford, Pa. Office on Main street, (blue front,) near the R. R. depot. Special attention given to the writing of deeds, bonds, mortgages and other legal documents. All claims and legal business promptly and fairly attended to. Legal advice cheerfully given.

HOTELS, &C.

Eagle Hotel.
Cen. Sq., New Oxford, Geo. Sunday, Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 24jan90ly.

European Hotel,
FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, G. P. FUHRMAN, Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Larder always supplied the luxuries of the season, and the Bar stocked with choicest Liquors, Ale, Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and Game in season, served up in any style. Meals at any hour.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLESTOWN, PA. J. H. WIEST, Agent.—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted sample room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL, Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished from garret to cellar. The proprietor fully understands the hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to all his patrons. The table will be supplied with best the market affords, served in the best style, while the Bar is stocked with choicest liquors and wines. Large and commodious yards and stables connected with hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL.
HANOVER, PA.
D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,
(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)
Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. mar. 28.

NOTICE.

ROOFING, SPOUTNG AND RODING
of houses and barns; Repairing and all kinds of work attended to at shortest notice and work warranted.

A new way of putting up shouting, no straps, and no pulling out of nails. Come and see for yourselves.

All goods of the best material, and always a good selected stock on hand.

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE!

Mending given to the mail drivers will be promptly attended to.

GEORGE H. HEPLER, Tin-smith,
Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa.

DRUG
—AND—
JEWELRY STORE!
N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-
—DEALER IN—
Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicas,
Patent Medicines,
Toiet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco,
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.
Careful Preparation of Prrescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

We are prepared to do
All Kinds of Job Work!

Great Bargains In
FURNITURE!

Are now being offered at
P. FEISER'S
CHEAP
FURNITURE ROOMS,
Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of
Chamber & Parlor Suits,
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock o
Sideboards, Bedsteads,
Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks, &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell bhtter goods for less money, than any house in the county. UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches.
1feb89 PETER FEISER.

To the General Public!

NEW DRUG STORE

J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
such as are kept in a first-class drug store. Al articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,
Opposite the German Reformed Church,
NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr80-ly.

The bottom of a portion of the town of Plains, about four miles from Wilkesbarre, dropped Friday, and with it went three single houses and a double block, causing consternation among the tenants and excitement in the town. The settling, it is thought, is not yet at an end.

For a week past premonitory signs of the cave-in have been noticed by experienced miners and one of them made it his business to warn the inhabitants of these houses to keep low fires in their stoves and make preparation to take a drop down. They concerned themselves but little, as cave-ins are of common occurrence in this region, and, while the women of the houses were preparing their noon-day meal, the earth began to settle and in a few moments the houses were almost standing on ends. The fires in the stoves were quickly extinguished. The danger now lies in an extension of the cave-in, which is altogether probable from present indications.

A few feet from the scene of the disaster and in a direct line with it is the cemetery and grave fears are entertained that this will yield to the pressure of the squeeze. The earth is working in that direction. The Catholic church and parsonage that were wrecked a few weeks ago by a cave-in are within a short distance of the scene. These cave-ins are caused by the extravagant robbing of pillars in the mines.

Joseph Baker, a colored boy, aged 12 living with his parents at Eola, Mo., deliberately killed his brother and baby sister Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were away on a visit, leaving the younger children, a girl of eight and a little boy of three, Joseph's charge. Purely in response to a fiendish impulse, the boy took his father's shotgun, approached the bed where the girl was playing with the baby, took aim and pulled the trigger, the load blowing the girl's head almost to pieces. Joseph then secured an axe and cut the baby's head off. After completing his devilish work he washed his hands, walked to Louisiana, fifteen miles distant, where his grandmother lived, and told his sickening story, claiming that the shooting was accidental.

A 3 year-old son of Charles Emerson, an insurance agent of Williamsport, swallowed a toy whistle two months ago and after hovering between life and death for several weeks apparently recovered. The physicians resorted to every known remedy to remove the obstruction, but without success. Thursday evening the child fell down stairs, and after complaining of pain in the stomach was attacked with vomiting. To the surprise and joy of the mother the long missing whistle came to the surface, and the child bids fair to become as healthy as ever.

A well-known lawyer was retained to defend a negro, confined in the Fulton county, Ga., jail, charged with burglary. The lawyer told his client to make a full confession. "If you tell me the truth I can better defend you," was the argument. The negro made a clean breast of his crime and acknowledged to having committed burglaries, and among the places he had visited was the lawyer's residence. The negro went to trial without an attorney.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with dizziness of the head, biliousness or dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physicians in New York adviseses all his patients that suffer with coughs and colds to use Puritan cough and consumption cure. At Barnitz's drug store.

James Gilbert, formerly a musem giant and now a private watchman in Scranton is to be married publicly to a Salvation Army woman who is 4 feet 6 inches tall.

Patrick Gibbons, the Chicago politician and witness in the Cronin trial, who was shot last Tuesday night by Police Captain Schuetter in a saloon brawl, died Friday.

Boston was visited at an early hour Sunday morning by one of the most disastrous fires, in point of loss of life, that it has experienced for years. Ten persons quickly burned to death, three others were fatally injured and six more seriously, if not fatally, hurt, summarizes the story. The fire originated in a small two and a half story brick house on North street, the centre of the foreign tenement district of the city. The lower floor of the building was occupied by Maurice Rubern, a Jew, dealer in second-hand clothing. The other floors were used as an Italian lodging house, and into the small, close rooms the poor wretches were herded like so many animals. The fire started in Rubern's store and was of incendiary origin.

Full one-half of the people living within a radius of five miles of Edgewater and Pleasantville, N. J., have flocked to the site of the unearthed tomb of the people who at one time ruled that land. Eight skeletons were taken up at one place and other have been found. Among the skeletons was one whose skull was found encased in tortoise shell ornaments, oyster shells and beads. It is probably that of the once powerful chief Kinewaugha, whose descendants still live along the shore. Four skeletons were dug up there and a little further on more were found Friday. Before the avenue is completed probably hundreds will be exhumed.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad officials say that unless there is a decided improvement in the coal trade every colliery owned by the company as well as those of individual operators will close.—Over one-third of all collieries have already shut down. These employ about 8000 men. The officials say that of 20,000 coal cars in service over 3000 all loaded are side-tracked near the mines; that 8000 more, all loaded, are now lying along the company's lines; that the company's tracks are blocked with loaded cars between Nicetown and Port Richmond and that at the latter point there are lying 1,500,000 tons of coal.

Edward Scully and his wife were arrested at Oneida, N. Y., Friday charged with the murder of William Rhinehart, the 65-year-old father of Mrs. Sculley. All lived on a small farm about one and a half miles from Oneida and were in poor circumstances. On December 18 Rhinehart's dead body was found in the yard near his home with a gash in his head. It is alleged that Mr. and Mrs. Sculley tried to get rid of the support of the old man by killing him.

As a number of young people were returning from an entertainment near Reading Saturday night the driver of the team lost control of the horses in descending a hill and several of the party were thrown from the wagon. Edward Gehret, aged 13, was instantly killed, and it is thought that James Decker and John Lutz are fatally injured.

The heaviest man in Franklin county was George Potter, of Waynesboro, who ha t just died of the "grippe." His weight was 527 pounds, and the coffin made for him is enormous. Its measurements are: length, 74½ inches; width 33½ inches; and depth 27½ inches. He leaves an invalid wife and six children.

The loyalty of the dumb brutes received a fresh illustration in an incident on Staten Island the other day. A boy was found to have drowned in a pond where he had been skating the day before. Near him was found the dead body of his St. Bernard dog, who had run to his master's assistance and lost his own life in trying to rescue his master.

IT IS GOOD WORK TO GIVE HEALTH.—The only remedy for blood disorders is one that will expel the germs of disease, and make the blood pure and rich. That is best effected by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., a medicine of great value in the treatment of all blood disorders and diseases of the kidneys. It tones the system and helps to do good work.

Following is the report of Five Points school, Tyrone township, Henry L. Gise, Teacher, for the third and fourth months: Number of pupils enrolled males 17 females 20 total 37; percent. of attendance third month, males 85, females 82, total 83; fourth month males 77, females 77, total 77; for term, males 88, females 84, total 84. Visits by directors for third month 2, citizens 9; fourth month, directors 3, citizens 8.

Etna A. Taylor, Clara B. Taylor, Annie and Clara Eberhardt, Raymond and Roy Chronister have attended every day during term; John Eberhardt, Willis E. Thomas, Georgia and Emma Beales and Flancie Raffensperger for third month; William D. Chapman, every day for fourth month.

The $500 trophy that Richard Fox of New York, offered to the man who could lift the 1,030 pound dumb bell in his office was won on Tuesday by James Kennedy, of Quincy, Ills. Kennedy alone has been able to lift the weight with bare arms and hands while standing on the floor. He is a modest man, about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs 190 pounds. He trained three weeks in lifting bags of sand. The lifting was in the presence of some thirty newspaper and sporting men.

Last Thursday evening Leander Anderson shot and killed Anna Carlson and immediately suicided by shooting himself with the same weapon at Sioux City, Iowa. Anderson was about twenty-six years of age and the girl sixteen. He had persecuted her with his attention for several months. Last evening she started out with a couple of friends and had barely reached the sidewalk when Anderson, in passing them, fired two shots, the first striking her in the back and the second through the brain. He ran back several yards and emptied two more chambers into his head, droping dead.

Suit has been begun by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the executors of John Gilmore, deceased, of Chambersburg, to recover the collateral inheritance tax on $72,000 worth of government bonds belonging to the Gilmore estate. The bonds are exempt from any state taxation whatever, and the executors decline to pay the collateral tax unless authorized to do so by a judicial decree. The State insist that the tax is not on the bonds but on the inheritance. A case stated has been agreed upon for submission of the court.

In the territory adjacent to Blue river, just east of Kansas City, Mo., a religious sect has been discovered whose practices are founded upon the biblical instruction to do good to the sick. The injunction has been carried to such an extent that the sect has degenerated into a band of blood-suckers, those who are well allowing themselves to be bled for those who are ill. Two emaciated children were found whose blood had been drunk by consumptive man.

A case of much interest has just been decided in the Franklin county Court by Judge Sadler of Carlisle. Conductor Alex. Linn, whose wife died shortly after marriage, claimed a share of his wife's deceased brother's estate, and the auditor in his distribution awarded Mr. Linn a share. The estate claimed that this should not be done, hence the suit. Judge Sadler sustained the auditor and Mr. Linn gets his wife's share of the estate.

Thomas Murphy, Louis Snyder and a man named Griffith engaged in a fight Sunday afternoon over a game of cards in a stable, 15 Goulds lane, Baltimore. Snyder ended the row by hitting Murphy on the head with a heavy axe. Murphy is in the hospital dying. Snyder and Griffith were arrested.

At Kerns, Randolph county, W. Va., Saturday, Marion Butcher was struck by a train while walking on the track. His head was cut off and carried about four hundred yards by the engine while the body fell between the rails.

About eleven of the eighty-eight United States Senators are millionaires, Mr. Stanford, of California, leading with $50,000,000. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is credited with $15,000,000, and Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, with $10,000,000. The others range between five millions and one million.

The new State of Washington includes a region almost as little known as the interior of Africa. The country inclosed by the Olympic Mountains, comprising an area of about 2500 square miles is not known to have been explored by any one. These mountains rise within ten or fifteen miles of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca in the north, the Pacific Ocean in the west, Hood's Canal in the east, and the basin of the Quinault Lake in the south, and are from six to eight thousand feet hight. Although the Indians have never penetrated this region, their traditions say that it is inhabited by a very fierce tribe, which none of the others dare molest.

The full text of the North Dakota prohibition law has been made public. It imposes penalties for the first offense of $200 to $1000 fine and imprisonment not less than ninety days nor more than a year. The second and each succeeding offence is treated as a felony, with punishment by imprisonment in the State prison for a period not exceeding two years and not less than one year. There is a proviso permitting registered pharmacists to sell for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes. All places where intoxicants are sold are declared common nuisances, and the sheriff of the county in which such places are is empowered to abate them and destroy all intoxicants and fixtures found therein. The law went into effect January 1.

Superintendent of the Census Porter recently received a letter suggesting that statistics be gathered relative to the chewing-gum habit. The proprietor of a chewing-gum factory in Elkhart, Ind., speaking of his establishment, which is one of the smallest and least important in the country, said: "Last year we made and sold over $400,000 worth of the stuff. We employ 150 men and girls, and we ship to jobbing houses in every large city in the country. There are in the United States alone fully a dozen large factories, employing as many people as we do, and in most cases more. The annual output of these factories will average $450,000 per year, making a total production of more than $5,000,000, and there are enough smaller confectionary establishments to increase the annual production to at least $6,000,000."

The crops of 1889 in the South were the largest ever raised. It is estimated by the *Manufacturers' Record* that the cotton yield will reach 7,250,000 bales, and this increase, in connection with the higher prices ruling, as compared with 1888, will make the value of the crop of 1889 probably $50,000,000 more than that of 1888. Though the official figures of the corn crop of the year are not yet available, it is known that the yield was the largest on record, and estimated at 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1888. Of fruits and vegetables, such crops as the South produced last year were beyond anything known before in the section, and many millions of dollars were drawn from the North and West to pay for early Southern fruits and market produce. A conservative estimate would place the aggregate value of the South's aricultural products in 1889 at not less than $850,000,000, or more than $100,000,000 in excess of 1888.

"The Russian influenza," is a disease of very respectable antiquity. It prevailed in this country 100 years ago, and among the distinguished Americans who then had it was President George Washington. The *Medical Record* quotes a letter written during that period by Dr. John Warren in which he describes the disease and says: "Our beloved President is just recovering from a severe and dangerous attack." The so-called Russian influenza does not always begin in Russia. In 1830 it started in China. It spread to western Europe, and two years later reached the United States, where, however, it appeared in a very mild form and did not prevail generally. The Chicago *Herald* declares that the American sufferer, if his heart ever thrills with the emotions of pure and lofty patriotism, will find more comfort in the thought that the father of his country has sneezed with the same affliction than in reflecting that it has irritated the effete noses of the monarchies and despotisms of Europe.

IN THE EVENING.

I.

In the evening of our days,
When the first far stars above
Glimmer dimmer, through the haze,
Than the dewy eyes of love,
Shall be mournfully revert
To the vanished morns and Mays
Of our youth, with hearts that hurt—
In the evening of our days?

II.

Shall the hand that holds your own,
Till the twain are thrilled as now,
Be withheld, or colder grown?
Shall my kiss upon your brow
Falter from its high estate?
And, in all forgetful ways,
Shall we sit apart and wait—
In the evening of our days?

III.

Nay, my wife—my life!—the gloom
Shall enfold us velvetwise,
And my smile shall be the groom
Of the gladness of your eyes;
Gently, gently as the dew
Mingles with the darkening maze,
I shall fall asleep with you—
In the evening of our days.

—*James Whitcomb Riley, in Lippincott.*

BURGLARS.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

"Now, see here," said Deacon Parley to his two daughters, "things kinder looks as ef I wouldn't be home to-night, and there's all them contributions for the yaller-fever sufferers up chamber in the red closet (tarnation fool I was to take charge of 'em!). There is about two thousand dollars altogether, and that's enough to tempt thieves. Ef your ma was to hum, I wouldn't feel skeered. She's a woman of sense and experience, but Sarey Ann had to hev her twins just on this perrickler occasion, and there is your ma off for a week!"

"Why, pa, nobody knows the money is here," cried the second daughter, Kitty. "They'd be more likely to expect to find it at the store in the safe."

"That's jest why I fetched it up," said the deacon. "I hev got to produce it up to the church meetin' to-morrer, and I'd feel purty cur'us ef I had to go and say 'twus stole—and them boys is so long-tongued and gabby. Can't sell a pound of flour without tellin' all creation all they know. So I led them to believe I'd put it in the safe, and made a lot of fuss about their lockin' up keerful, and meanwhile hum I fetched it."

"Well, that was cute!" said Kitty.

"Leave pa alone for fixing things," said Mattie.

The two girls were remarkably fond of their father, and believed him the wisest of men. As he got ready for his journey, they hovered about him, bringing him his gloves, tying his Sunday cravat, putting little dainties in his traveling-bag, filling a small bottle with lemonade, in case he should grow thirsty, parting his hair so that the bald spot on top wouldn't show, and listening to his counsel.

"Ef I ain't to hum," said he, "you'll find the rifle and the pistol both loaded; but I guess the bolts and bars on this here house is all good. You jest see to them, and it's all right. Fasten up early. Don't go away nowhere, and see you don't let no beggars in."

All of which the girls solemnly promised, and kissing their father, waved their kerchiefs from the porch until he vanished at the turning of the road that led to the station.

Usually the Parley farm-house boasted both a maid and a man. But it so happened that the last man had fallen in love with the rosy-cheeked "help," and that they had married and departed together only the day before. The new servants had not yet arrived, and the farm was in a lonely place, and the mother—as the deacon had said—was at her daughter's, where two little "strangers" had arrived together.

Still the girls, healthy, merry, and not at all imaginative felt no alarm. They went to work with a will to tidy the house. They had a pick-up dinner in the kitchen, and they took their crochet work and a couple of novels on the porch in the afternoon.

"I'll get tea, Kitty," said Mattie, as the sun began to set. "I know you want to finish that blue row."

And Kitty answered.

"Yes, I should like to, Mattie, if you don't mind."

However, when Mattie had gone kitchenward, it occurred to Kitty that there might be a letter at the postoffice for her. The young druggist spoken of in the neighborhood as "Kitty Parley's steady company," lived in New York, and a missive was to be expected from him at any moment. Therefore Kitty thought that she would run over to the office while Mattie was making tea. So she caught up her shade hat and started off down the lane, taking a short cut over the meadows. Mattie at the same time having put on the kettle, believed that she could just step in to the next neighbor's and get some patterns she had been promised before the water bubbled. The neighbor's back door was only across two vegetable gardens, and Mattie did not need a hat, for the sun was quite gone. Away she went, with her light step and quick movements, never guessing that her sister had left her post. So it came to pass that the house was deserted for the space of an hour; for when Kitty got to the office the mail was just in; the letters had yet to be sorted, and while she was waiting for this to be done, an old friend stepped out of a wagon at the door. Of course, there was a long chat, for Mrs. Jones had to tell of deaths and marriages, of an elopement, of the "doings" of the evil-disposed and the good luck of her son Billy, who had gone to California and made a little fortune in Los Angeles in no time. While at the neighbor's the pattern was hard to find, and then Mattie had to learn just how to match the notches, and then it was not civil to go without a little talk, and there was a confidence only to be imparted at the gate, regarding a certain John, who was paying attention to the young lady of the house. Time flies so much faster at such moments than we can believe. It was quite dark when Kitty flew in at the front door, and Mattie bounced in at the back at the same instant. Neither of the girls guessed that the other had been absent. The kettle was boiling, so Mattie made the tea and set the table and rang the bell, tucking the patterns behind a platter on the dresser, and Kitty entered at the signal, expecting a scolding for keeping tea waiting, but none came.

The girls took their tea, chatting pleasantly over it, and then Mattie said:

"Suppose we lock up and go up to our room. It does feel a little spookish down stairs alone."

"It does," said Kitty. "Down cellar first and then everywhere else."

Parley farm-house was well provided with bolts and bars, and every room had good locks of its own. The girls fastened everything on the lower door, and then went up to the front room, where their parents slept, to see to the windows, though it was probable that their father had attended to that before he went away. Kitty went first with a candle. Mattie followed. She had stayed to put the cat into the wash-house, and now came up on the full run with that feeling that some unseen thing is behind you grabbing for your back hair, which seems to indicate that all women have a disposition to believe in the supernatural—for who among us has not felt it.

She had just got to the top step when she heard Kitty scream violently, and heard something fall. As she rushed into the room, she saw that it was in darkness—Kitty had dropped her candle.

"Kitty!" cried her sister, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, don't ask me!" wailed Kitty. "Get a match. Oh, oh, oh!"

Mattie groped about, bumping her head against the bedstead, the wardrobe, and her sister's head, before she found the match-box. But it came to hand at last, and then she struck a light, found the candle, and lighted it. Kitty sat on the floor rocking to and fro and moaning.

"What is the matter, dear?" pleaded Mattie.

"Oh! don't you see?" sobbed the sister, "don't you see?"

And Mattie, staring about her, did see. The door of the red closet—the treasure-house where the collection for the yellow fever sufferers had been locked up—was wide open. Not only was the cash-box gone, but the bundles of linen, stockings, gowns, cloaks, and shawls also to be sent South, had vanished, and pinned to the door was a large placard bearing these words, written in blue pencil:

"Thank you for making it so easy for us. We didn't have a might of trouble, and a whole hour to help ourselves. We had quite a little lunch, too, out of the buttery. Good-bye! "BURGLARS."

"Kitty," said Mattie, "don't you almost wish we were dead?"

"I do," said Kitty. "Why, it seems to me that to face pa to-morrow will be more than I can stand."

"It isn't facing him so much," said Mattie, "though that is hard, but what an injury we've done him. He'll have to face the congregation and tell that story. He'll have to make it up out of his savings. Poor pa! Oh, oh, oh! and all because I went over to the Dusenbury's for a nasty little paper pattern I could have done without—all my fault, all mine!"

"No dear," said Kitty. "I didn't know you went out before; but I was away a whole hour, over at the postoffice. I met Selina's mother, and she had a lot to say, and they hadn't fixed the letters, so you see, I left the front door unguarded. I did it. They came in at the front door. Oh, dear, dear, dear, dear! What a wicked girl I am!"

"How wrong of both of us!" said Mattie. "Now, if I'd just spoken to you——"

"Or I to you," said Kitty. Then both began to cry again. "If we had anything to sell," said Kitty, "if we could save it any way, if we had jewelry! Oh! I'd go out to service—I'd go into a factory to earn it. But ma wouldn't let us—oh!"

"If we took poison we wouldn't cost any more; it would save money!" said Mattie.

"Pshaw! our funerals and the disgrace, and they'd feel so!" sobbed Kitty.

"Old Moses Patch asked me to marry him once. I really think I'll go and tell him I will if he'll give me as much as has been stolen, right away!" said Mattie.

"Mr. Patch is engaged to Widow Burridge, Selina's mother told me that today," said Kitty. "No; we can't do anything. But what does it matter about us, when dear pa will have to suffer for our conduct—dear, dear pa!"

Again the girls sobbed, and it was nearly two o'clock at night before drowsiness fell upon them, and they went sadly across the entry to their own room, where they cried themselves to sleep.

Kitty awoke first, and began to cry again. Mattie, aroused by the sounds, sat up and looked about her.

"I feel as if all life had altered!" said she.

"So do I," said Kitty. "I don't want to get up."

"I suppose we must," said Mattie. She arose and dressed herself and went down-stairs. Hardly had she lighted the fire, when she heard feet upon the garden path. She looked up and saw her father approaching, and cried out:

"Home so early! Why, pa!" then threw her apron over her face and began to sob.

"Why, what's the matter, Mattie?" asked Mr. Parley.

"Oh, pa!" said Mattie, "I can't tell you!"

"Anything the matter with ma or anybody?" he asked.

"No, thank goodness!" said Mattie; "but, pa, it is the very worst thing next to that that could happen."

"The money?" said old Parley.

At this moment Kitty appeared at the door.

"Yes, pa," said she, "and all my fault. I went to the postoffice and left the front door open."

"And I went to the Dusenburys', and left the back door open," said Mattie.

"I stayed an hour," said Kitty.

"So did I," said Mattie.

"Well," said old Parley, "I'll say for you you don't try to cast blame one on t'other, and you don't tell fibs."

"I wish you could sell us for slaves and take the money," said Kitty.

"Slavery times are over," said Parley, "or I could black you up and do that. Well, gals, I'll look pretty, won't I, tellin' this to the folks in church? I'll look real smart, and I feel so, too. I'll hev to sell the three-acre lot to raise the amount, I guess, and all because I trusted a couple of gals. Why, I thought your ma's daughters and mine would hev a little common sense born into 'em, but you hada't, it seems."

"No," said Kitty, "I haven't."

"I haven't either," said Mattie.

"Well, come upstairs and let's see whether you haven't made no mistake," said Mr. Parley.

"I only wish we had," said Kitty. But they followed their father, who was taking it better than they hoped he would.

There stood the red closet open; there was the placard on the door.

"Yes," said old Parley, "them contributions ain't in the closet, and you must hev felt sort of funny when you read that notice, gals. But did you look under the bedstead? It's a big old-fashioned one with a valance—may be the burglar is there yet;" and he laughed. "Look," said he again. Kitty gave one startled glance at her father's face and went on her knees beside the bed. She threw the chintz valance back and gave a cry.

There were the bundles, the bags, the rolls, the parcels that had vanished from the red closet, and there, too, was the cash-box, shining and bright, and the prettiest thing, to Kitty's eyes at that moment, that she had ever seen.

"You see, girls," said old Parley, as his daughters dived with joyous squeals under the queer old heir-loom with its tester and valance, and reappeared with one thing after the other, "I did come home last night, after all, and I found the house empty and all flying, and I thought I'd play a joke on you. I pretty near came in when you bellered so, but you deserved a lesson. I slept up garret for once—locked into the man's room. Still, for all, I will say I've found out you're real good girls to each other, and that you set considerable on your old dad, and you can kiss me."

"It wasn't a bit more than we deserved," said Kitty. "And don't it feel nice to have it all turn right after all?"

"Indeed it does," said Mattie.

And how old Parley tells that burglar story down at the store once a week on the average.—*Fashion Bazar.*

Nearly Buried Alive.

In view of the many strange nervous, cataleptic and kindred conditions which are so common nowadays, it is not unreasonable to call attention to the possibilities, which would seem occasionally to occur, of premature burial. A narrow escape of this was recently communicated direct to the writer.

The lady was the wife of the medical officer attached to the —th regiment. She was stationed at —— Island, where, at at the age of twenty-eight, she was safely confined. Shortly after this she was walking out with an attendant when she was taken suddenly ill with a painful spasm of the heart—what appears to have been an attack of angina pectoris—and was conveyed indoors and propped up with pillows, suffering great pain, and, although medical attendance was summoned, nothing was of avail, and she died—at least, in the opinion of those around her. It was the custom there to bury at sundown any one who died during the day.

She would never have lived to tell the story but for an accident, which happened in this way: Her nurse, who was much attached to her, was stroking her face and the muscles of her jaw, and presently declared she heard a sound of breathing. Medical attendance was summoned and the mirror test applied, but the surface was undimmed. Then, to make sure, they opened a vein in each arm, but no blood flowed. No limb responded to stimulus, and they declared that the nurse was mistaken, and that the lady was dead beyond doubt.

But the nurse persisted in her belief and in her attentions, and did succeed in establishing a sign of life. Then mustard applications to her feet and to the back of her neck, and burnt feathers applied to her nostrils, which she remembers burning her nose, completed her return to consciousness.—*Tocsin.*

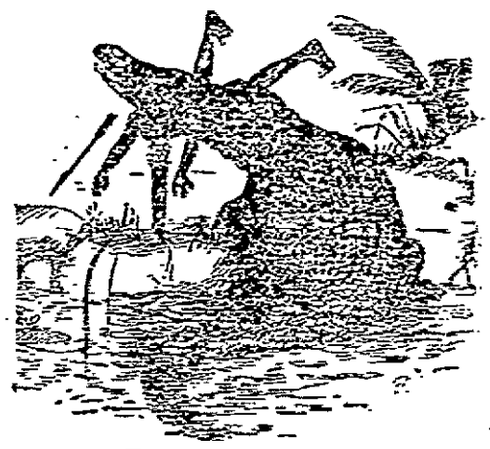
Girl Bride, Boy Groom.

The Tangiers Jews (who number some 5000) have no objection to the presence of strangers at their weddings, and thus a good opportunity is afforded of seeing the ladies in all their glory, though many of them need nothing to enhance their great beauty. Much money is spent over these weddings, and the dresses of

WIFE NINE YEARS OLD, HUSBAND SEVENTEEN.

the bride and her attendant ladies are often very gorgeous. Many of the brides are mere children, some of them marrying at the age of eight years. The illustration herewith is a picture of a nine-year-old bride and a seventeen-year-old husband.

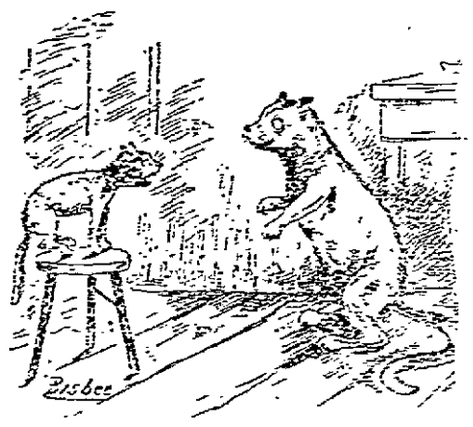
A Genuine Alligator Grip.



Pretty Girls in Cages.

One of the pretty sights in the Treasury is fifteen or twenty handsome ladies in cages. Pretty women are not so scarce in the department that when they get hold of one they put her in a cage, but the ladies referred to occupy their little prisons in accordance with an old custom. The Comptroller of the Currency has decided to revive a system in vogue some years ago by putting a safeguard around the counters of money and isolating them in little iron cages. They are put in their prisons in the morning, large piles of notes are given them, and there they sit all day long counting the currency as fast as their fingers can move. The only communication the ladies have with any one outside of their cages is through a speaking tube connecting them with the Chief of the Bureau. The ladies, naturally, don't take to this arrangement very kindly.—*Pittsburg Commercial's Washington letter.*

An Heroic Remedy.

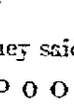


"Oh! mamma, I've swallowed a mouse."

"Well, why don't you swallow a trap, then, my dear?"—*Time.*

The Story of a Lemon Pie.

This is the lemon pie:



This is the way the fellows bent after they ate it:

This is what they said:

"o o o o o O!"

In a week they were on their feet again:

—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

Going Back on a Friend.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

About eleven of the eighty-eight United States Senators are millionaires, Mr. Stanford, of California, leading with $50,000,000. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is credited with $15,000,000, and Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, with $10,000,000. The others range between five millions and one million.

The new State of Washington includes a region almost as little known as the interior of Africa. The country inclosed by the Olympic Mountains, comprising an area of about 2500 square miles is not known to have been explored by any one. These mountains rise within ten or fifteen miles of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca in the north, the Pacific Ocean in the west, Hood's Canal in the east, and the basin of the Quinault Lake in the south, and are from six to eight thousand feet hight. Although the Indians have never penetrated this region, their traditions say that it is inhabited by a very fierce tribe, which none of the others dare molest.

The full text of the North Dakota prohibition law has been made public. It imposes penalties for the first offense of $200 to $1000 fine and imprisonment not less than ninety days nor more than a year. The second and each succeeding offence is treated as a felony, with punishment by imprisonment in the State prison for a period not exceeding two years and not less than one year. There is a proviso permitting registered pharmacists to sell for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes. All places where intoxicants are sold are declared common nuisances, and the sheriff of the county in which such places are is empowered to abate them and destroy all intoxicants and fixtures found therein. The law went into effect January 1.

Superintendent of the Census Porter recently received a letter suggesting that statistics be gathered relative to the chewing-gum habit. The proprietor of a chewing-gum factory in Elkhart, Ind., speaking of his establishment, which is one of the smallest and least important in the country, said: "Last year we made and sold over $400,000 worth of the stuff. We employ 150 men and girls, and we ship to jobbing houses in every large city in the country. There are in the United States alone fully a dozen large factories, employing as many people as we do, and in most cases more. The annual output of these factories will average $450,000 per year, making a total production of more than $5,000,000, and there are enough smaller confectionary establishments to increase the annual production to at least $6,000,000.'

The crops of 1889 in the South were the largest ever raised. It is estimated by the *Manufacturers' Record* that the cotton yield will reach 7,250,000 bales, and this increase, in connection with the higher prices ruling, as compared with 1888, will make the value of the crop of 1889 probably $50,000,000 more than that of 1888. Though the official figures of the corn crop of the year are not yet available, it is known that the yield was the largest on record, and estimated at 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1888. Of fruits and vegetables, such crops as the South produced last year were beyond anything known before in the section, and many millions of dollars were drawn from the North and West to pay for early Southern fruits and market produce. A conservative estimate would place the aggregate value of the South's aricultural products in 1889 at not less than $850,000,000, or more than $100,000,000 in excess of 1888.

"The Russian influenza," is a disease of very respectable antiquity. It prevailed in this country 100 years ago, and among the distinguished Americans who then had it was President George Washington. The *Medical Record* quotes a letter written during that period by Dr. John Warren in which he describes the disease and says: "Our beloved President is just recovering from a severe and dangerous attack." The so-called Russian influenza does not always begin in Russia. In 1830 it started in China. It spread to western Europe, and two years later reached the United States, where, however, it appeared in a very mild form and did not prevail generally. The Chicago *Herald* declares that the American sufferer, if his heart ever thrills with the emotions of pure and lofty patriotism, will find more comfort in the thought that the father of his country has sneezed with the same affliction than in reflecting that it has irritated the effete noses of the monarchies and despotisms of Europe.

IN THE EVENING.

I.

In the evening of our days,
When the first far stars above
Glimmer dimmer, through the haze,
Than the dewy eyes of love,
Shall be mournfully revert
To the vanished morns and Mays
Of our youth, with hearts that hurt—
In the evening of our days?

II.

Shall the hand that holds your own,
Till the twain are thrilled as now,
Be withheld, or colder grown?
Shall my kiss upon your brow
Falter from its high estate?
And, in all forgetful ways,
Shall we sit apart and wait—
In the evening of our days?

III.

Nay, my wife—my life!—the gloom
Shall enfold us velvetwise,
And my smile shall be the groom
Of the gladness of your eyes;
Gently, gently as the dew
Mingles with the darkening maze,
I shall fall asleep with you—
In the evening of our days.

—*James Whitcomb Riley, in Lippincott.*

BURGLARS.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

"Now, see here," said Deacon Parley to his two daughters, "things kinder looks as ef I wouldn't be home to-night, and there's all them contributions for the yaller-fever sufferers up chamber in the red closet (tarnation fool I was to take charge of 'em!). There is about two thousand dollars altogether, and that's enough to tempt thievcs. Ef your ma was to hum, I wouldn't feel skeered. She's a woman of sense and experience, but Sarey Ann had to hev her twins just on this pertickler occasion, and there is your ma off for a week!"

"Why, pa, nobody knows the money is here," cried the second daughter, Kitty. "They'd be more likely to expect to find it at the store in the safe."

"That's jest why I fetched it up," said the deacon. "I hev got to produce it up to the church meetin' to-morrer, and I'd feel purty cur'us ef I had to go and say 'twus stole—and them boys is so long-tongued and gabby. Can't sell a pound of flour without tellin' all creation all they know. So I led them to believe I'd put it in the safe, and made a lot of fuss about their lockin' up keerful, and meanwhile hum I fetched it."

"Well, that was cute!" said Kitty.

"Leave pa alone for fixing things," said Mattie.

The two girls were remarkably fond of their father, and believed him the wisest of men. As he got ready for his journey, they hovered about him, bringing him his gloves, tying his Sunday cravat, putting little dainties in his traveling-bag, filling a small bottle with lemonade, in case he should grow thirsty, parting his hair so that the bald spot on top wouldn't show, and listening to his counsel.

"Ef I ain't to hum," said he, "you'll find the rifle and the pistol both loaded; but I guess the bolts and bars on this here house is all good. You jest see to them, and it's all right. Fasten up early. Don't go away nowhere, and see you don't let no beggars in."

All of which the girls solemnly promised, and kissing their father, waved their kerchiefs from the porch until he vanished at the turning of the road that led to the station.

Usually the Parley farm-house boasted both a maid and a man. But it so happened that the last man had fallen in love with the rosy-cheeked "help," and that they had married and departed together only the day before. The new servants had not yet arrived, and the farm was in a lonely place, and the mother—as the deacon had said—was at her daughter's, where two little "strangers" had arrived together.

Still the girls, healthy, merry, and not at all imaginative felt no alarm. They went to work with a will to tidy the house. They had a pick-up dinner in the kitchen, and they took their crochet work and a couple of novels on the porch in the afternoon.

"I'll get tea, Kitty," said Mattie, as the sun began to set. "I know you want to finish that blue row."

And Kitty answered.

"Yes, I should like to, Mattie, if you don't mind."

However, when Mattie had gone kitchenward, it occurred to Kitty that there might be a letter at the postoffice for her. The young druggist spoken of in the neighborhood as "Kitty Parley's steady company," lived in New York, and a missive was to be expected from him at any moment. Therefore Kitty thought that she would run over to the office while Mattie was making tea. So she caught up her shade hat and started off down the lane, taking a short cut over the meadows. Mattie at the same time having put on the kettle, believed that she could just step in to the next neighbor's and get some patterns she had been promised before the water bubbled. The neighbor's back door was only across two vegetable gardens, and Mattie did not need a hat, for the sun was quite gone. Away she went, with her light step and quick movements, never guessing that her sister had left her post. So it came to pass that the house was deserted for the space of an hour; for when Kitty got to the office the mail was just in; the letters had yet to be sorted, and while she was waiting for this to be done, an old friend stepped out of a wagon at the door. Of course, there was a long chat, for Mrs. Jones had to tell of deaths and marriages, of an elopement, of the "doings" of the evil-disposed and the good luck of her son Billy, who had gone to California and made a little fortune in Los Angeles in no time. While at the neighbor's the pattern was hard to find, and then Mattie had to learn just how to match the notches, and then it was not civil to go without a little talk, and there was a confidence only to be imparted at the gate, regarding a certain John, who was paying attention to the young lady of the house. Time flies so much faster at such moments than we can believe. It was quite dark when Kitty flew in at the front door, and Mattie bounced in at the back at the same instant. Neither of the girls guessed that the other had been absent. The kettle was boiling, so Mattie made the tea and set the table and rang the bell, tucking the patterns behind a platter on the dresser, and Kitty entered at the signal, expecting a scolding for keeping tea waiting, but none came.

The girls took their tea, chatting pleasantly over it, and then Mattie said:

"Suppose we lock up and go up to our room. It does feel a little spookish down stairs alone."

"It does," said Kitty. "Down cellar first and then everywhere else."

Parley farm-house was well provided with bolts and bars, and every room had good locks of its own. The girls fastened everything on the lower door, and then went up to the front room, where their parents slept, to see to the windows, though it was probable that their father had attended to that before he went away. Kitty went first with a candle, Mattie followed. She had stayed to put the cat into the wash-house, and now came up on the full run with that feeling that some unseen thing is behind you grabbing for your back hair, which seems to indicate that all women have a disposition to believe in the supernatural—for who among us has not felt it.

She had just got to the top step when she heard Kitty scream violently, and heard something fall. As she rushed into the room, she saw that it was in darkness—Kitty had dropped her candle.

"Kitty!" cried her sister, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, don't ask me!" wailed Kitty. "Get a match. Oh, oh, oh!"

Mattie groped about, bumping her head against the bedstead, the wardrobe, and her sister's head, before she found the match-box. But it came to hand at last, and then she struck a light, found the candle, and lighted it. Kitty sat on the floor rocking to and fro and moaning.

"What is the matter, dear?" pleaded Mattie.

"Oh! don't you see?" sobbed the sister, "don't you see?"

And Mattie, staring about her, did see. The door of the red closet—the treasure-house where the collection for the yellow fever sufferers had been locked up—was wide open. Not only was the cash-box gone, but the bundles of linen, stockings, gowns, cloaks, and shawls also to be sent South, had vanished, and pinned to the door was a large placard bearing these words, written in blue pencil:

"Thank you for making it so easy for us. We didn't have a might of trouble, and a whole hour to help ourselves. We had quite a little lunch, too, out of the buttery. Good-bye! "BURGLARS."

"Kitty," said Mattie, "don't you almost wish we were dead?"

"I do," said Kitty. "Why, it seems to me that to face pa to-morrow will be more than I can stand."

"It isn't facing him so much," said Mattie, "though that is hard, but what an injury we've done him. He'll have to face the congregation and tell that story. He'll have to make it up out of his savings. Poor pa! Oh, oh, oh! and all because I went over to the Dusenbury's for a nasty little paper pattern I could have done without—all my fault, all mine!"

"No dear," said Kitty. "I didn't know you went out before; but I was away a whole hour, over at the postoffice. I met Selina's mother, and she had a lot to say, and they hadn't fixed the letters, so you see, I left the front door unguarded. I did it. They came in at the front door. Oh, dear, dear, dear, dear! What a wicked girl I am!"

"How wrong of both of us!" said Mattie. "Now, if I'd just spoken to you— —"

"Or I to you," said Kitty. Then both began to cry again. "If we had anything to sell," said Kitty, "if we could save it any way, if we had jewelry! Oh! I'd go out to service—I'd go into a factory to earn it. But ma wouldn't let us—oh!"

"If we took poison we wouldn't cost any more; it would save money!" said Mattie.

"Pshaw! our funerals and the disgrace, and they'd feel so!" sobbed Kitty.

"Old Moses Patch asked me to marry him once. I really think I'll go and tell him I will if he'll give me as much as has been stolen, right away!" said Mattie.

"Mr. Patch is engaged to Widow Burridge, Selina's mother told me that to-day," said Kitty. "No; we can't do anything. But what does it matter about us, when dear pa will have to suffer for our conduct—dear, dear pa!"

Again the girls sobbed, and it was nearly two o'clock at night before drowsiness fell upon them, and they went sadly across the entry to their own room, where they cried themselves to sleep.

Kitty awoke first, and began to cry again. Mattie, aroused by the sounds, sat up and looked about her.

"I feel as if all life had altered!" said she.

"So do I," said Kitty. "I don't want to get up."

"I suppose we must," said Mattie. She arose and dressed herself and went down-stairs. Hardly had she lighted the fire, when she heard feet upon the garden path. She looked up and saw her father approaching, and cried out:

"Home so early! Why, pa!" then threw her apron over her face and began to sob.

"Why, what's the matter, Mattie?" asked Mr. Parley.

"Oh, pa!" said Mattie, "I can't tell you!"

"Anything the matter with ma or anybody?" he asked.

"No, thank goodness!" said Mattie; "but, pa, it is the very worst thing next to that that could happen."

"The money?" said old Parley.

At this moment Kitty appeared at the door.

"Yes, pa," said she, "and all my fault. I went to the postoffice and left the front door open."

"And I went to the Dusenburys', and left the back door open," said Mattie.

"I stayed an hour," said Kitty.

"So did I," said Mattie.

"Well," said old Parley, "I'll say for you you don't try to cast blame one on t'other, and you don't tell fibs."

"I wish you could sell us for slaves and take the money," said Kitty.

"Slavery times are over," said Parley, "or I could black you up and do that. Well, gals, I'll look pretty, won't I, tellin' this to the folks in church? I'll look real smart, and I feel so, too. I'll hev to sell the three-acre lot to raise the amount, I guess, and all because I trusted a couple of gals. Why, I thought your ma's daughters and mine would hev a little common sense born into 'em, but you hada't, it seems."

"No," said Kitty, "I haven't."

"I haven't either," said Mattie.

"Well, come upstairs and let's see whether you haven't made no mistake," said Mr. Parley.

"I only wish we had," said Kitty. But they followed their father, who was taking it better than they hoped he would.

There stood the red closet open; there was the placard on the door.

"Yes," said old Parley, "them contributions ain't in the closet, and you must hev felt sort of funny when you read that notice, gals. But did you look under the bedstead? It's a big old-fashioned one with a valance—may be the burglar is there yet;" and he laughed. "Look," said he again. Kitty gave one startled glance at her father's face and went on her knees beside the bed. She threw the chintz valance back and gave a cry.

There were the bundles, the bags, the rolls, the parcels that had vanished from the red closet, and there, too, was the cash-box, shining and bright, and the prettiest thing, to Kitty's eyes at that moment, that she had ever seen.

"You see, girls," said old Parley, as his daughters dived with joyous squeals under the queer old heir-loom with its tester and valance, and reappeared with one thing after the other, "I did come home last night, after all, and I found the house empty and all flying, and I thought I'd play a joke on you. I pretty near came in when you bellered so, but you deserved a lesson. I slept up garret for once—locked into the man's room. Still, for all, I will say I've found out you're real good girls to each other, and that you sot considerable on your old dad, and you can kiss me."

"It wasn't a bit more than we deserved," said Kitty. "And don't it feel nice to have it all turn right after all?"

"Indeed it does," said Mattie.

And how old Parley tells that burglar story down at the store once a week on the average.—*Fashion Bazar.*

Nearly Buried Alive.

In view of the many strange nervous, cataleptic and kindred conditions which are so common nowadays, it is not unreasonable to call attention to the possibilities, which would seem occasionally to occur, of premature burial. A narrow escape of this was recently communicated direct to the writer.

The lady was the wife of the medical officer attached to the —th regiment. She was stationed at —— Island, where, at at the age of twenty-eight, she was safely confined. Shortly after this she was walking out with an attendant when she was taken suddenly ill with a painful spasm of the heart—what appears to have been an attack of angina pectoris—and was conveyed indoors and propped up with pillows, suffering great pain, and, although medical attendance was summoned, nothing was of avail, and she died—at least, in the opinion of those around her. It was the custom there to bury at sundown any one who died during the day.

She would never have lived to tell the story but for an accident, which happened in this way: Her nurse, who was much attached to her, was stroking her face and the muscles of her jaw, and presently declared she heard a sound of breathing. Medical attendance was summoned and the mirror test applied, but the surface was undimmed. Then, to make sure, they opened a vein in each arm, but no blood flowed. No limb responded to stimulus, and they declared that the nurse was mistaken, and that the lady was dead beyond doubt.

But the nurse persisted in her belief and in her attentions, and did succeed in establishing a sign of life. Then mustard applications to her feet and to the back of her neck, and burnt feathers applied to her nostrils, which she remembers burning her nose, completed her return to consciousness.—*Tocsin.*

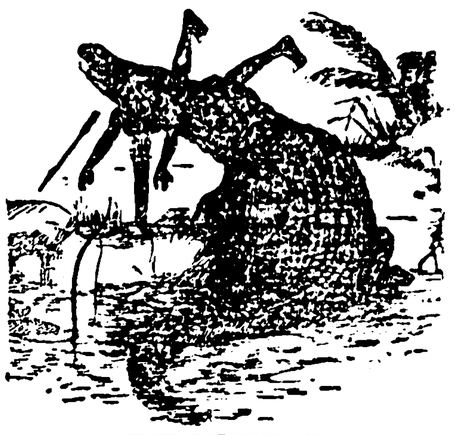
Girl Bride, Boy Groom.

The Tangiers Jews (who number some 5000) have no objection to the presence of strangers at their weddings, and thus a good opportunity is afforded of seeing the ladies in all their glory, though many of them need nothing to enhance their great beauty. Much money is spent over these weddings, and the dresses of

WIFE NINE YEARS OLD, HUSBAND SEVENTEEN.

the bride and her attendant ladies are often very gorgeous. Many of the brides are mere children, some of them marrying at the age of eight years. The illustration herewith is a picture of a nine-year-old bride and a seventeen-year-old husband.

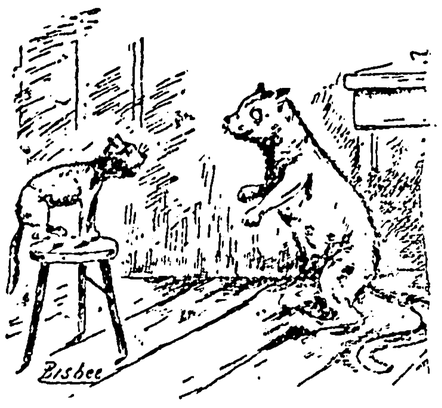
A Genuine Alligator Grip.



Pretty Girls in Cages.

One of the pretty sights in the Treasury is fifteen or twenty handsome ladies in cages. Pretty women are not so scarce in the department that when they get hold of one they put her in a cage, but the ladies referred to occupy their little prisons in accordance with an old custom. The Comptroller of the Currency has decided to revive a system in vogue some years ago by putting a safeguard around the counters of money and isolating them in little iron cages. They are put in their prisons in the morning, large piles of notes are given them, and there they sit all day long counting the currency as fast as their fingers can move. The only communication the ladies have with any one outside of their cages is through a speaking tube connecting them with the Chief of the Bureau. The ladies, naturally, don't take to this arrangement very kindly.—*Pittsburg Commercial's Washington letter.*

An Heroic Remedy.



"Oh! mamma, I've swallowed a mouse."

"Well, why don't you swallow a trap, then, my dear?"—*Time.*

The Story of a Lemon Pie.

This is the lemon pie:

This is the way the fellows bent after they ate it:

This is what they said:

"o o o o o O!"

In a week they were on their feet again:

—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

Going Back on a Friend.

HISTORY OF "LA GRIPPE."

THE DISEASE WHICH HAS BEEN RAVAGING TWO CONTINENTS.

An Exhaustive Description of Its Past Attacks—Its First Appearance in America—The Symptoms.

According to the best authorities the disease which has been raving Europe and America has been known by various names—catarrhal fever, contagious catarrhal fever, dangue fever, coquette, la grippe, and others. Among the English, as the disease suggested nothing, it was called an epidemic cold. The Germans always find some fancied resemblance among different diseases, and there being a disease epizootic in character affecting sheep, have conferred the name of schaffhusten and shaffkrankheit upon it.

In addition to these names the cough which accompanies the attack, due to the disturbance of the respiratory organs, resembles the crowing of a cock, in consequence of which it was named hubnerweh (chicken's disease, whooping cough) and ziep, and is the same disease among chickens, which is known in this country as pip. La grippe is said to be derived from the Polish word "grypka." It is more likely, however, that its origin is from the word "agripper," to seize.

Influenza is a term which originated with the Italians, their belief being that the disease was due to the influence of the stars or from a signification of the word indicating something transient or ephemeral; the name was considered fashionable among them. Hippocrates is said to have referred to it, but gives no exact description of the disease in his writings. During the ninth century several epidemics of catarrhal fever were recorded.

In 827 a cough spread very rapidly, affecting a great many, which was supposed to have been the affection in question. In Italy, in the year 875, there occurred an epidemic similar in character which spread over all Europe with great rapidity. During this epidemic it is claimed that dogs and birds suffered with an affection having symptoms not unlike those occurring in man. A fever, of which the chief symptom was cough, occurred as a general epidemic throughout Germany and France in the year 976. Until the year 1173 no further epidemic is noted; then a widespread affection, of which the symptoms were principally catarrhal, raged throughout the entire European continent. Minor epidemics are recorded as having occurred from 1239 to 1299, also during the fourteenth century. In the writings of Aitken it is found that so very fatal was the prevalence of the disease in France that from the years 1311 to 1403 the mortality was so great it necessitated the closing of the courts of law in Paris in consequence of the deaths which occurred.

In the "Annals of the Four Masters" influenza is mentioned as having prevailed in Ireland during the fourteenth century. A similar disease is referred to in the early Gaelic manuscripts under the name of creatan (creat, the chest). The first epidemic that occurred in Great Britain of which we have any very accurate description is the one of the year 1510. The disease traveled from Malta and infested first Sicily, then Italy, Spain and Portugal, when it crossed the Alps into Hungary and Germany, reaching as far as the Baltic Sea and extending thence westward into France and the British Isles.

Its tract extended over entire Europe from the southeast to the northwest, and it is claimed that not a single family escaped its ravages. Its symptoms were similar to those witnessed to-day, viz., great pain in the head, difficulty breathing, stupor, loss of strength and appetite, nervousness and retchings from a violent tearing cough. During this epidemic none died except children. In 1557 there occurred an epidemic which started westward from Asia and spread over entire Europe; it then crossed the Atlantic Ocean and appeared in America, the affection occurring in England after an unusually rainy season. The attack was characterized by catarrhal affections of the pulmonary and abdominal mucous membranes, sneezing and coughing, difficulty of breathing, with fever, and pains which were usually referred to the sides. The entire population of Nismes fell ill of it on the same day. This epidemic was an extremely fatal one. In the small town of Mantua Carpentaria, which is near Madrid, the disease broke out in the middle of August and 2000 persons, who were bled and purged—the prevailing treatment at that time—all died. In 1558, in Delft, the disease carried off 5000 of the poor.

A very great epidemic of influenza occurred in 1580. From Constantinople and Venice it overran Hungary and Germany and reached the furthest regions of Norway, Sweden and Russia. It extended into England and prevailed during August and September there; about the same time in Italy, and the entire summer in Spain. Its average duration elsewhere was about six weeks.

Dr. Short, a writer of that period, states that "few died except those that were let blood of or had unsound viscera." Two thousand died of it in Rome, according to Dr. Short, but we are informed by Zuelzer that not less than nine thousand perished, and he also states that Madrid was almost entirely depopulated. The great mortality cited above was undoubtedly due to the prevalent mode of treatment, viz., "blood letting." Several years intervened before another general outbreak, which took place in 1591, extending as an epidemic through Germany, Holland and France, appearing in Italy three years later. It prevailed throughout Europe in 1610 and also in Italy and France in 1626 and 1627, with another appearance in Holland in 1642 and 1643.

In Spain and in the colonies of the Western World it prevailed in 1647, which, according to Webster, is the first well authenticated appearance of this disease in American annals. It appeared in North America in 1655, and also in Austria, Germany and England, from 1658 to 1675. Epidemics also occurred throughout Europe in 1688, 1693, 1709 and 1712. In 1729 and 1730 it spread from Denmark to Italy. In Vienna during this epidemic over sixty thousand people were effected. During the epidemic of 1732, which swept over all Europe and the Americas, the disease was described as occurring in Scotland in three forms, viz.: the icephalic (the head), the thoracic (the chest) and the abdominal.

This affection also appeared in 1742, 1757 and during 1761. In the latter year it was said that nearly nine-tenths of the population of Germany suffered from its effects. In 1782, which was the most wide spread epidemic recorded, it started in the East and traveled from Asia to Russia. From St. Petersburg it spread during the winter and spring over Sweden, Germany, Holland and France, and then during the following autumn it made its appearance in Italy, Spain and Portugal. Crews of vessels belonging to both the English and Dutch were affected with it far out on the high seas, thus showing its wide prevalence. In the city of Vienna fully three-fourths of the population were affected with it, and so suddenly did it seize them that for the first time it received the name of "Blitz-Katarrh" (lightning catarrh). The chief features of the affection were pains, referable to the back, breast and throat and characterized by extreme feebleness. Frequent attacks occurred, the previous ones conferring no immunity; pneumonia, pleurisy and catarrhal inflammations of the bowels were extremely frequent. As a rule, children were exempt, the mortality was very slight, chiefly occurring among the aged and those suffering from chronic disease.

Again, in 1830, was its widespread influence felt, when there occurred a series of epidemics, which were remarkable for the breadth of territory they covered and the rapid succession with which one followed the other. It began in China. In September it reached the Indian Archipelago. From there it swept into Russia and invaded Moscow in November; it raged in St. Petersburg in January, 1831; by March it had reached Warsaw. Eastern Prussia, and Silesia succumbed in April; the inhabitants of Denmark suffered during May, together with Finland and a great part of Germany; the same month witnessed its arrival in Paris, and by June it had invaded England and Sweden, and in July held possession of middle Europe. With the approach of the early winter months it swept southward into Italy and westward across the Atlantic to North America, until in the month of February, 1832, it was raging in certain parts of the United States. In the East it continued, spreading to Java, farther India and the Indian Archipelago, and was found existing in Hindustan after it had ceased in Europe. In 1833 it revisited Russia, and thence overran all Europe, which it succeeded in doing by November of the same year.—*New York World.*

WISE WORDS.

There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.

If we did but know how little some enjoy of the great things that they possess, there would not be much envy in the world.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.

The condition of the world would be improved if men were to think less of dishonor of submitting to wrong, and more of dishonor of doing it.

Men are equally misunderstood from their speech as well as from their silence, but with this difference: their silence does not represent them; their speech misrepresents them.

A flatterer is said to be a beast who biteth smiling. But it is hard to know them from friends, they are so obsequious and full of protestation; for as a wolf resembles a dog, so doth a flatterer a friend.

No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.

Not to return one good office for another is inhuman; but to return evil for good is diabolical. There are too many even of this sort, who, the more they owe, the more they hate. There is nothing more dangerous than to oblige these people, for when they are conscious of not paying the debt, they wish the creditor out of the way.

Vermont has 7128 pensioners according to the latest statistics.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

No building on the farm pays better than a good toolhouse. It should be so convenient of access that there need be no excuse for leaving farm implements exposed to the weather when not used. Properly cared for, many implements that now last only a few years ought to be serviceable so long as the farmer lived to need them. Besides, a tool that has not been rusted, warped and cracked by exposure will work as well the second and third years of use as the first. On many farms tools are so much injured by being left out of doors that after the first season they cost more for repairs than they save in labor.

VALUE OF MANURE.

The value of manure varies as to character of feed and locality. In some places it is difficult, if not impossible, to get it except by feeding animals and thus making a home supply. How to do this most economically is a question worth studying. The kinds of food that are best for fattening are not also best for manure making. Corn is an excellent food for making fat, but it does not make rich manure. It is mainly starch or carbon, which for plants is mostly furnished by the carbonic acid of the air. Wheat bran is excellent for making growth, and if fed to animals that have completed their growth, will give most of its phosphate to the manure pile. At present prices of cotton-seed meal and linseed meal, they will return a good deal of their cost to the manure pile, if the manure made from them is estimated at the same value as are nitrogen and phosphates in commercial fertilizers. It is better to buy such feeds now and have rich home-made manures, than to wait until the growing season, and expend the money for commercial manures alone. There is some profit in feeding animals if done rightly, besides the manure they make.—*American Cultivator.*

SHIPPING DRESSED POULTRY.

First see that all poultry is well fattened, as there is a great difference between the price of fat and that of poor poultry, and, in a fully stocked market, good poultry, well fattened and well dressed, will always command ready sale and good prices, while poor, badly dressed, is slow of sale at low prices. Therefore there is not only gain in weight by having poultry properly dressed, but also in price. Corn is the best for finishing off poultry, as it gives a firmer flesh and yellower color than buckwheat and other grains. Feed nothing from twelve to twenty-four hours before killing, so that the crops will be perfectly empty.

In killing, use a sharp, narrow-bladed knife, inserting it in the mouth as far back as the ear, and cutting the vein. Then hang it up by the legs, until thoroughly bled. The water for scalding should be at boiling point. Take the fowl by the legs and head, dip it in the water two or three times, letting the hot water through the feathers to the skin. Then strip off the feathers clean, pinfeathers and all. If the heads are dipped in the water the scalding will make them look stale and shrunken. After thoroughly picking, dip in clean scalding water, then plunge in clean cold water, letting it remain about ten minutes. Take it out and hang up in a cool, dry place, in a current of air, but do not let it freeze. Do not draw it, or take the intestines out. Leave the head and legs on, and use great care in dressing not to rub or tear the skin, bruise the flesh, or break the bones. The above hints are for scalded poultry, which is in most demand.

For dry picking, kill by bleeding in the mouth, and immediately strip the feathers off clean while the fowl is warm, using great care not to tear or bruise the flesh. Then hang up by the legs to cool off, the same as for scalded fowls. Some persons also do what is called half-scalding, which is, after dry-picking cleanly, to dip in scalding water, then in cold. Turkeys, ducks and geese go through the same process in dressing as fowls, both scalding and dry-picking. Some persons, after the ducks and geese are picked, to more thoroughly free them from pin feathers rub them over with powdered rosin; dip in scalding water and rub off the rosin and pin feathers; then wash thoroughly with warm water and brush with soap; then rinse with cold water and hang up until cold and thoroughly dried.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

The importance of a good vegetable garden to the farmer's family can hardly be over estimated. And yet, the ordinary farmer seems inclined to ignore its benefits and suffers it to become a burden to him instead of a pleasure, as it would be considered, if properly appreciated. He sees the profit in wheat and corn, because he sells the product of these cereals, and the money he gets for them is something tangible. But the products of the garden are not sold, therefore he sees no money coming in from it, and he gets into the habit of thinking that time and labor given to it are about the same as thrown away or wasted. And, too, a garden to a man who spends the most of his time in great fields of corn and wheat and hay during the spring and summer, seems a very little, circumscribed affair—something hardly worth "bothering" with—too insignificant to be given much attention, in fact. Consequently the vegetable garden is pretty sure to be neglected by the head of the family, unless the "head" happens to be a woman. If most farmers' wives had the requisite amount of time and strength to attend to the garden as it ought to be attended to, says Eben E. Rexford, in *Vick's Magazine*, I know very well that we would see fewer patches of weeds dignified by the name of garden, from which a few inferior vegetables are taken during the season. A housekeeper appreciates the advantages of a well stocked garden to draw from as occasion requires. The "men folks" appreciate the vegetables which the woman of the family sets before them at meal time, but the despised garden fails to get the credit it deserves, for all that. Many men seem to think that vegetables are, or ought to be, spontaneous products. There ought to be plenty of them without a man's being obliged to do anything to secure them. A garden ought to plant and take care of itself. But it so happens that gardens "are not made in that way," and the man who is not willing to give proper attention to a garden cannot expect to have one that is worthy the name. "He who soweth not shall not reap," is just as true to-day as when it was first said.

If the farmer was obliged to buy the vegetables used in his family through the year, he would begin to understand how much money there is in a good garden. If he could not afford to buy them, he would begin to appreciate them as he does not when he has even a limited supply, and that of inferior quality. Take that away entirely, and he would see what a great benefit is derived from a poor garden. Let him keep an account of the money paid out, if he purchases, and at the end of the year he understands, as never before, the amount of good living which the garden supplies, and he would conclude that there is more money in the garden than he had thought.

I would urge every farmer to have a garden, and a good one, for, while a poor one is better than none at all, a good one is so much better that one ought never to be satisfied with anything else. Let him make up his mind to work it at least as well as he does the other portions of his farm, and he will find, if he carries out this resolution, and keeps an account of the results, that there is no other portion of the farm which furnishes so much of the family's living, therefore none that "pays" so well. That this is the fact, every one who has a good garden will tell you. It is also a fact that those who have the best gardens appreciate them most. Poor gardens are only to be tolerated on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no loaf at all." Not only does a good garden represent greater quantity, but superior quality, for fine vegetables cannot be grown in a garden not properly care for.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Always keep ahead of your work.

The "beautiful snow" makes a poor covering for farm machinery.

The most profitable way to market oats is in the shape of good grade draft horses.

Scrub stock is not profitable, and the scrub horse is as poor property as a scrub cow.

Grapes do not pay as well as strawberries, but they pay 200 per cent. better than farm crops.

No two farms are alike, hence the best results in farming require a careful, special study of each farm.

Rabbits eat off the branches of trees, and if numerous consume the entire tree. They can be shot or poisoned.

Tarred paper placed around the tree loosely protects from rabbits and mice, but tar should not come in too close contact with the trees.

Hot salt water is good for infested roosts—insect powder for body lice—keep fighting them hard at first and they will finally yield the ground.

While many still adhere to the "old hen" in hatching and raising chickens, the incubator is the method that is to be used in all large hatcheries of the future.

We feed much bran to horses and cattle, as it is wholesome and makes rich manure. Cotton seed meal is not liked by our stock, but is worth all it costs as a fertilizer. Linseed meal is preferable as feed.

Moderate ventilation in the hen house should continue right on. Remember we say "moderate," not a draught or excessive airing. You will learn how much is necessary if you are a thoughtful breeder.

Have you ornamental shrubs about your home? If not, plan to plant them in groups or borders in the spring. They cost but little and make the place look homelike. How is the lawn flourishing? Fertilize it now.

There is more use in regular feeding than many suppose. The animals are more quiet and contented; do not worry off their flesh; and are less troublesome. All should aim at the best possible way of managing their stocks.

Spread manure on your fields now. The fertility will wash down where the plants can make use of it at once when spring opens. There is no fear of waste by spreading in winter, and much time is gained by doing the work at a season of leisure.

The famous triplet steers owned by J. S. Kenerson, of Barnet, Vt., weigh 308½, 309 and 311½ pounds, respectively. They are of the same height and color, and their horns grow over their backs like the horns of a Rocky Mountain goat.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

PROPER USE OF VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are the proper vegetable to accompany fish. All kinds of vegetables may be served with beef, although green peas are more appropriate for veal, mutton or poultry. Corn should never accompany game or poultry. With venison, currant jelly, cabbage, apple sauce, parsnips, carrots and turnips should be served with pork. Macaroni with cheese should always accompany woodcock. Green peas and watercresses, wild ducks. Apple sauce, turnips, cabbage, wild or tame geese.—*Table Talk.*

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES.

When pillowslips begin to show signs of wear, rip open the end seam and fold so that the side seam will come in the center of the pillow. Sew up the end again, and your pillowslip will wear as long again, as the wear is now upon that part that has had but little wear heretofore.

Watch the tablecloths, and at the first thin place making its appearance, darn it carefully with the ravelings, saved for that purpose when the tablecloth was made. In this way it will look much better than if neglected until a hole is worn through, when it must be patched.

Make carving-cloths from red-and-white checked linen toweling fringe all around and place over the tablecloth at the carver's place; also one opposite, where the mistress sits. They help to save the wear of the cloth at the edge of the table. Three-quarters of a yard is none too long. This toweling also makes good every-day napkins, cut in squares and hemmed.

Make school napkins, for the children to take with their dinner, from bleached cotton cut in squares and fringed, then feather-stitch with red (ravelings from red tabling will do), and work an initial or the name in the center. They are ornamental as well as useful.—*American Agriculturist.*

HOW TO ROAST A DUCK.

In choosing ducks for roasting, get those with thick yellowish feet and plump bodies. Dress the same as a chicken, but to insure tenderness they should hang a day or two before using, if the weather will permit. Make a stuffing of bread crumbs well buttered, and season with pepper, salt, sage, or thyme, a little very finely chopped onion and one egg. Mix all together lightly, stuff not very full, sew up, tie so as to draw the legs close to the body and throw up the breast. Roast in a good oven and baste frequently. Not long before serving, dredge them with flour. Young ducks will cook in from thirty to forty minutes; old ones require from forty-five minutes to an hour. When done, make a brown gravy and pour some of it around, but not over the ducks; also, send some to the table in a tureen. If the flavor of onion and sage is not liked by all, one of the ducks should be left unseasoned. It is always well to parboil old ducks before roasting. Currant jelly, apple sauce, and green peas, if obtainable, are nice accompaniments for this roast. It is said the choice parts in serving are the "leg of a swimmer and the wing of a flyer." To remove the fish flavor of wild ducks, parboil them with an onion, or baste them for a few minutes with hot water, to which has been added some slices of onion. Afterward, baste without using the onion.—*Yankee Blade.*

RECIPES.

Cabbage Salad—Take one pint of finely chopped cabbage, and turn over it a dressing of three tablespoons lemon juice, two tablespoons sugar, one-half cup whipped cream, thoroughly beaten together.

Roast Shoat—Put a quarter of a shoat on a dripping pan without water, sprinkle with pepper and salt, baste with butter. Let cook two or three hours; when done, pour in half teacup of walnut catsup. Serve with baked apples.

Baked Eggs—Fill the egg dish with the whites beaten; make a hollow in the center, and put in the unbeaten yelk; scatter over the top a little salt and pepper, and lay a small piece of butter near the yelk. Bake about two minutes.

Breakfast Puffs—Take two quarts of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, half a teacup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, four eggs, and one quart of boiled milk; stir well, fill greased puff bowls two-thirds full, and bake in a hot oven.

Sweet Potatoes—Wash and boil tender, peel and slice. Cover the bottom of a baking dish with a layer of slices, spread thickly with butter and sugar, then more potatoes, butter and sugar, filling the dish. Set in the oven until the top is brown.

Roast Turkey—Plump your turkey by plunging in boiling water. Prepare a dressing of bread crumbs, butter, pepper and salt. Place the turkey on a dripping pan, spread with bits of butter, turn and baste often. When nearly done glaze with the white of an egg. Make gravy and serve with wild plum jelly.

Economical Pudding—Four cups of flour, one of suet, two of dried cherries, one of dried raspberries, half a cup each of finely chopped dried apples and peaches, one and a half cups of molasses, and two well beaten eggs; mix all together, add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and mixed spices. Serve with hard sauce.

Forgery is all right in the iron business.—*Merchant Traveler.*

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HISTORY OF "LA GRIPPE."

THE DISEASE WHICH HAS BEEN RAVAGING TWO CONTINENTS.

An Exhaustive Description of Its Past Attacks—Its First Appearance in America—The Symptoms.

According to the best authorities the disease which has been raving Europe and America has been known by various names—catarrhal fever, contagious catarrhal fever, dangue fever, coquette, la grippe, and others. Among the English, as the disease suggested nothing, it was called an epidemic cold. The Germans always find some fancied resemblance among different diseases, and there being a disease epizootic in character affecting sheep, have conferred the name of schaffhusten and shaffkrankheit upon it.

In addition to these names the cough which accompanies the attack, due to the disturbance of the respiratory organs, resembles the crowing of a cock, in consequence of which it was named huhnerweh (chicken's disease, whooping cough) and ziep, and is the same disease among chickens, which is known in this country as pip. La grippe is said to be derived from the Polish word "grypka." It is more likely, however, that its origin is from the word "agripper," to seize.

Influenza is a term which originated with the Italians, their belief being that the disease was due to the influence of the stars or from a signification of the word indicating something transient or ephemeral; the name was considered fashionable among them. Hippocrates is said to have referred to it, but gives no exact description of the disease in his writings. During the ninth century several epidemics of catarrhal fever were recorded.

In 827 a cough spread very rapidly, affecting a great many, which was supposed to have been the affection in question. In Italy, in the year 875, there occurred an epidemic similar in character which spread over all Europe with great rapidity. During this epidemic it is claimed that dogs and birds suffered with an affection having symptoms not unlike those occurring in man. A fever, of which the chief symptom was cough, occurred as a general epidemic throughout Germany and France in the year 976. Until the year 1173 no further epidemic is noted; then a widespread affection, of which the symptoms were principally catarrhal, raged throughout the entire European continent. Minor epidemics are recorded as having occurred from 1239 to 1299, also during the fourteenth century. In the writings of Aitken it is found that so very fatal was the prevalence of the disease in France that from the years 1311 to 1403 the mortality was so great it necessitated the closing of the courts of law in Paris in consequence of the deaths which occurred.

In the "Annals of the Four Masters" influenza is mentioned as having prevailed in Ireland during the fourteenth century. A similar disease is referred to in the early Gaelic manuscripts under the name of creatan (creat, the chest). The first epidemic that occurred in Great Britain of which we have any very accurate description is the one of the year 1510. The disease traveled from Malta and infested first Sicily, then Italy, Spain and Portugal, when it crossed the Alps into Hungary and Germany, reaching as far as the Baltic Sea and extending thence westward into France and the British Isles.

Its tract extended over entire Europe from the southeast to the northwest, and it is claimed that not a single family escaped its ravages. Its symptoms were similar to those witnessed to-day, viz., great pain in the head, difficulty breathing, stupor, loss of strength and appetite, nervousness and retchings from a violent tearing cough. During this epidemic none died except children. In 1557 there occurred an epidemic which started westward from Asia and spread over entire Europe; it then crossed the Atlantic Ocean and appeared in America, the affection occurring in England after an unusually rainy season. The attack was characterized by catarrhal affections of the pulmonary and abdominal mucous membranes, sneezing and coughing, difficulty of breathing, with fever, and pains which were usually referred to the sides. The entire population of Nismes fell ill of it on the same day. This epidemic was an extremely fatal one. In the small town of Mantua Carpentaria, which is near Madrid, the disease broke out in the middle of August and 2000 persons, who were bled and purged—the prevailing treatment at that time—all died. In 1558, in Delft, the disease carried off 5000 of the poor.

A very great epidemic of influenza occurred in 1580. From Constantinople and Venice it overran Hungary and Germany and reached the furthest regions of Norway, Sweden and Russia. It extended into England and prevailed during August and September there; about the same time in Italy, and the entire summer in Spain. Its average duration elsewhere was about six weeks.

Dr. Short, a writer of that period, states that "few died except those that were let blood of or had unsound viscera." Two thousand died of it in Rome, according to Dr. Short, but we are informed by Zuelzer that not less than nine thousand perished, and he also states that Madrid was almost entirely depopulated. The great mortality cited above was undoubtedly due to the prevalent mode of treatment, viz. "blood letting." Several years intervened before another general outbreak, which took place in 1591, extending as an epidemic through Germany, Holland and France, appearing in Italy three years later. It prevailed throughout Europe in 1610 and also in Italy and France in 1626 and 1627, with another appearance in Holland in 1642 and 1643.

In Spain and in the colonies of the Western World it prevailed in 1647, which, according to Webster, is the first well authenticated appearance of this disease in American annals. It appeared in North America in 1655, and also in Austria, Germany and England, from 1658 to 1675. Epidemics also occurred throughout Europe in 1688, 1693, 1709 and 1712. In 1729 and 1730 it spread from Denmark to Italy. In Vienna during this epidemic over sixty thousand people were effected. During the epidemic of 1732, which swept over all Europe and the Americas, the disease was described as occurring in Scotland in three forms, viz.: the (cephalic (the head), the thoracic (the chest) and the abdominal.

This affection also appeared in 1742, 1757 and during 1761. In the latter year it was said that nearly nine-tenths of the population of Germany suffered from its effects. In 1782, which was the most wide spread epidemic recorded, it started in the East and traveled from Asia to Russia. From St. Petersburg it spread during the winter and spring over Sweden, Germany, Holland and France, and then during the following autumn it made its appearance in Italy, Spain and Portugal. Crews of vessels belonging to both the English and Dutch were affected with it far out on the high seas, thus showing its wide prevalence. In the city of Vienna fully three-fourths of the population were affected with it, and so suddenly did it seize them that for the first time it received the name of "Blitz-Katarrh" (lightning catarrh). The chief features of the affection were pains, referable to the back, breast and throat and characterized by extreme feebleness. Frequent attacks occurred, the previous ones conferring no immunity; pneumonia, pleurisy and catarrhal inflammations of the bowels were extremely frequent. As a rule, children were exempt, the mortality was very slight, chiefly occurring among the aged and those suffering from chronic disease.

Again, in 1830, was its widespread influence felt, when there occurred a series of epidemics, which were remarkable for the breadth of territory they covered and the rapid succession with which one followed the other. It began in China. In September it reached the Indian Archipelago. From there it swept into Russia and invaded Moscow in November; it raged in St. Petersburg in January, 1831; by March it had reached Warsaw, Eastern Prussia, and Silesia succumbed in April; the inhabitants of Denmark suffered during May, together with Finland and a great part of Germany; the same month witnessed its arrival in Paris, and by June it had invaded England and Sweden, and in July held possession of middle Europe. With the approach of the early winter months it swept southward into Italy and westward across the Atlantic to North America, until in the month of February, 1832, it was raging in certain parts of the United States. In the East it continued, spreading to Java, farther India and the Indian Archipelago, and was found existing in Hindustan after it had ceased in Europe. In 1833 it revisited Russia, and thence overran all Europe, which it succeeded in doing by November of the same year.—*New York World.*

WISE WORDS.

There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.

If we did but know how little some enjoy of the great things that they possess, there would not be much envy in the world.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.

The condition of the world would be improved if men were to think less of dishonor of submitting to wrong, and more of dishonor of doing it.

Men are equally misunderstood from their speech as well as from their silence, but with this difference: their silence does not represent them; their speech misrepresents them.

A flatterer is said to be a beast who biteth smiling. But it is hard to know them from friends, they are so obsequious and full of protestation; for as a wolf resembles a dog, so doth a flatterer a friend.

No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.

Not to return one good office for another is inhuman; but to return evil for good is diabolical. There are too many even of this sort, who, the more they owe, the more they hate. There is nothing more dangerous than to oblige these people, for when they are conscious of not paying the debt, they wish the creditor out of the way.

Vermont has 7128 pensioners according to the latest statistics.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

No building on the farm pays better than a good toolhouse. It should be so convenient of access that there need be no excuse for leaving farm implements exposed to the weather when not used. Properly cared for, many implements that now last only a few years ought to be serviceable so long as the farmer lived to need them. Besides, a tool that has not been rusted, warped and cracked by exposure will work as well the second and third years of use as the first. On many farms tools are so much injured by being left out of doors that after the first season they cost more for repairs than they save in labor.

VALUE OF MANURE.

The value of manure varies as to character of feed and locality. In some places it is difficult, if not impossible, to get it except by feeding animals and thus making a home supply. How to do this most economically is a question worth studying. The kinds of food that are best for fattening are not also best for manure making. Corn is an excellent food for making fat, but it does not make rich manure. It is mainly starch or carbon, which for plants is mostly furnished by the carbonic acid of the air. Wheat bran is excellent for making growth, and if fed to animals that have completed their growth, will give most of its phosphate to the manure pile. At present prices of cotton-seed meal and linseed meal, they will return a good deal of their cost to the manure pile, if the manure made from them is estimated at the same value as are nitrogen and phosphates in commercial fertilizers. It is better to buy such feeds now and have rich home-made manures, than to wait until the growing season, and expend the money for commercial manures alone. There is some profit in feeding animals if done rightly, besides the manure they make.—*American Cultivator.*

SHIPPING DRESSED POULTRY.

First see that all poultry is well fattened, as there is a great difference between the price of fat and that of poor poultry, and, in a fully stocked market, good poultry, well fattened and well dressed, will always command ready sale and good prices, while poor, badly dressed, is slow of sale at low prices. Therefore there is not only gain in weight by having poultry properly dressed, but also in price. Corn is the best for finishing off poultry, as it gives a firmer flesh and yellower color than buckwheat and other grains. Feed nothing from twelve to twenty-four hours before killing, so that the crops will be perfectly empty.

In killing, use a sharp, narrow-bladed knife, inserting it in the mouth as far back as the ear, and cutting the vein. Then hang it up by the legs, until thoroughly bled. The water for scalding should be at boiling point. Take the fowl by the legs and head, dip it in the water two or three times, letting the hot water through the feathers to the skin. Then strip off the feathers clean, pinfeathers and all. If the heads are dipped in the water the scalding will make them look stale and shrunken. After thoroughly picking, dip in clean scalding water, then plunge in clean cold water, letting it remain about ten minutes. Take it out and hang up in a cool, dry place, in a current of air, but do not let it freeze. Do not draw it, or take the intestines out. Leave the head and legs on, and use great care in dressing not to rub or tear the skin, bruise the flesh, or break the bones. The above hints are for scalded poultry, which is in most demand.

For dry picking, kill by bleeding in the mouth, and immediately strip the feathers off clean while the fowl is warm, using great care not to tear or bruise the flesh. Then hang up by the legs to cool off, the same as for scalded fowls. Some persons also do what is called half-scalding, which is, after dry-picking cleanly, to dip in scalding water, then in cold. Turkeys, ducks and geese go through the same process in dressing as fowls, both scalding and dry-picking. Some persons, after the ducks and geese are picked, to more thoroughly free them from pin feathers rub them over with powdered rosin; dip in scalding water and rub off the rosin and pin feathers; then wash thoroughly with warm water and brush with soap; then rinse with cold water and hang up until cold and thoroughly dried.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

The importance of a good vegetable garden to the farmer's family can hardly be over estimated. And yet, the ordinary farmer seems inclined to ignore its benefits and suffers it to become a burden to him instead of a pleasure, as it would be considered, if properly appreciated. He sees the profit in wheat and corn, because he sells the product of these cereals, and the money he gets for them is something tangible. But the products of the garden are not sold, therefore he sees no money coming in from it, and he gets into the habit of thinking that time and labor given to it are about the same as thrown away or wasted. And, too, a garden to a man who spends the most of his time in great fields of corn and wheat and hay during the spring and summer, seems a very little, circumscribed affair—something hardly worth "bothering" with—too insignificant to be given much attention, in fact. Consequently the vegetable garden is pretty sure to be neglected by the head of the family, unless the "head" happens to be a woman. If most farmers' wives had the requisite amount of time and strength to attend to the garden as it ought to be attended to, says Eben E. Rexford, in *Vick's Magazine*, I know very well that we would see fewer patches of weeds dignified by the name of garden, from which a few inferior vegetables are taken during the season. A housekeeper appreciates the advantages of a well stocked garden to draw from as occasion requires. The "men folks" appreciate the vegetables which the woman of the family sets before them at meal time, but the despised garden fails to get the credit it deserves, for all that. Many men seem to think that vegetables are, or ought to be, spontaneous products. There ought to be plenty of them without a man's being obliged to do anything to secure them. A garden ought to plant and take care of itself. But it so happens that gardens "are not made in that way," and the man who is not willing to give proper attention to a garden cannot expect to have one that is worthy the name. "He who soweth not shall not reap," is just as true to-day as when it was first said.

If the farmer was obliged to buy the vegetables used in his family through the year, he would begin to understand how much money there is in a good garden. If he could not afford to buy them, he would begin to appreciate them as he does not when he has even a limited supply, and that of inferior quality. Take that away entirely, and he would see what a great benefit is derived from a poor garden. Let him keep an account of the money paid out, if he purchases, and at the end of the year he understands, as never before, the amount of good living which the garden supplies, and he would conclude that there is more money in the garden than he had thought.

I would urge every farmer to have a garden, and a good one, for, while a poor one is better than none at all, a good one is so much better that one ought never to be satisfied with anything else. Let him make up his mind to work it at least as well as he does the other portions of his farm, and he will find, if he carries out this resolution, and keeps an account of the results, that there is no other portion of the farm which furnishes so much of the family's living, therefore none that "pays" so well. That this is the fact, every one who has a good garden will tell you. It is also a fact that those who have the best gardens appreciate them most. Poor gardens are only to be tolerated on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no loaf at all." Not only does a good garden represent greater quantity, but superior quality, for fine vegetables cannot be grown in a garden not properly care for.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Always keep ahead of your work.

The "beautiful snow" makes a poor covering for farm machinery.

The most profitable way to market oats is in the shape of good grade draft horses.

Scrub stock is not profitable, and the scrub horse is as poor property as a scrub cow.

Grapes do not pay as well as strawberries, but they pay 200 per cent. better than farm crops.

No two farms are alike, hence the best results in farming require a careful, special study of each farm.

Rabbits eat off the branches of trees, and if numerous consume the entire tree. They can be shot or poisoned.

Tarred paper placed around the tree loosely protects from rabbits and mice, but tar should not come in too close contact with the trees.

Hot salt water is good for infested roosts—insect powder for body lice—keep fighting them hard at first and they will finally yield the ground.

While many still adhere to the "old hen" in hatching and raising chickens, the incubator is the method that is to be used in all large hatcheries of the future.

We feed much bran to horses and cattle, as it is wholesome and makes rich manure. Cotton seed meal is not liked by our stock, but is worth all it costs as a fertilizer. Linseed meal is preferable as feed.

Moderate ventilation in the hen house should continue right on. Remember we say "moderate," not a draught or excessive airing. You will learn how much is necessary if you are a thoughtful breeder.

Have you ornamental shrubs about your home? If not, plan to plant them in groups or borders in the spring. They cost but little and make the place look homelike. How is the lawn flourishing? Fertilize it now.

There is more use in regular feeding than many suppose. The animals are more quiet and contented; do not worry off their flesh; and are less troublesome. All should aim at the best possible way of managing their stocks.

Spread manure on your fields now. The fertility will wash down where the plants can make use of it at once when spring opens. There is no fear of waste by spreading in winter, and much time is gained by doing the work at a season of leisure.

The famous triplet steers owned by J. S. Kenerson, of Barnet, Vt., weigh 308½, 309 and 311½ pounds, respectively. They are of the same height and color, and their horns grow over their backs like the horns of a Rocky Mountain goat.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

PROPER USE OF VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are the proper vegetable to accompany fish. All kinds of vegetables may be served with beef, although green peas are more appropriate for veal, mutton or poultry. Corn should never accompany game or poultry. With venison, currant jelly. Cabbage, apple sauce, parsnips, carrots and turnips should be served with pork. Macaroni with cheese should always accompany woodcock. Green peas and watercresses, wild ducks. Apple sauce, turnips, cabbage, wild or tame geese.—*Table Talk.*

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES.

When pillowslips begin to show signs of wear, rip open the end seam and fold so that the side seam will come in the center of the pillow. Sew up the end again, and your pillowslip will wear as long again, as the wear is now upon that part that has had but little wear heretofore.

Watch the tablecloths, and at the first thin place making its appearance, darn it carefully with the ravelings, saved for that purpose when the tablecloth was made. In this way it will look much better than if neglected until a hole is worn through, when it must be patched.

Make carving-cloths from red-and-white checked linen toweling fringe all around and place over the tablecloth at the carver's place; also one opposite, where the mistress sits. They help to save the wear of the cloth at the edge of the table. Three-quarters of a yard is none too long. This toweling also makes good every-day napkins, cut in squares and hemmed.

Make school napkins, for the children to take with their dinner, from bleached cotton cut in squares and fringed, then feather-stitch with red (ravelings from red tabling will do), and work an initial or the name in the center. They are ornamental as well as useful.—*American Agriculturist.*

HOW TO ROAST A DUCK.

In choosing ducks for roasting, get those with thick yellowish feet and plump bodies. Dress the same as a chicken, but to insure tenderness they should hang a day or two before using, if the weather will permit. Make a stuffing of bread crumbs well buttered, and season with pepper, salt, sage, or thyme, a little very finely chopped onion and one egg. Mix all together lightly, stuff not very full, sew up, tie so as to draw the legs close to the body and throw up the breast. Roast in a good oven and baste frequently. Not long before serving, dredge them with flour. Young ducks will cook in from thirty to forty minutes; old ones require from forty-five minutes to an hour. When done, make a brown gravy and pour some of it around, but not over the ducks; also, send some to the table in a tureen. If the flavor of onion and sage is not liked by all, one of the ducks should be left unseasoned. It is always well to parboil old ducks before roasting. Currant jelly, apple sauce, and green peas, if obtainable, are nice accompaniments for this roast. It is said the choice parts in serving are the "leg of a swimmer and the wing of a flyer." To remove the fish flavor of wild ducks, parboil them with an onion, or baste them for a few minutes with hot water, to which has been added some slices of onion. Afterward, baste without using the onion.—*Yankee Blade.*

RECIPES.

Cabbage Salad—Take one pint of finely chopped cabbage, and turn over it a dressing of three tablespoons lemon juice, two tablespoons sugar, one-half cup whipped cream, thoroughly beaten together.

Roast Shoat—Put a quarter of a shoat on a dripping pan without water, sprinkle with pepper and salt, baste with butter. Let cook two or three hours; when done, pour in half teacup of walnut catsup. Serve with baked apples.

Baked Eggs—Fill the egg dish with the whites beaten; make a hollow in the center, and put in the unbeaten yelk; scatter over the top a little salt and pepper, and lay a small piece of butter near the yelk. Bake about two minutes.

Breakfast Puffs—Take two quarts of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, half a teacup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, four eggs, and one quart of boiled milk; stir well, fill greased puff bowls two-thirds full, and bake in a hot oven.

Sweet Potatoes—Wash and boil tender, peel and slice. Cover the bottom of a baking dish with a layer of slices, spread thickly with butter and sugar, then more potatoes, butter and sugar, filling the dish. Set in the oven until the top is brown.

Roast Turkey—Plump your turkey by plunging in boiling water. Prepare a dressing of bread crumbs, butter, pepper and salt. Place the turkey on a dripping pan, spread with bits of butter, turn and baste often. When nearly done glaze with the white of an egg. Make gravy and serve with wild plum jelly.

Economical Pudding—Four cups of flour, one of suet, two of dried cherries, one of dried raspberries, half a cup each of finely chopped dried apples and peaches, one and a half cups of molasses, and two well beaten eggs; mix all together, add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and mixed spices. Serve with hard sauce.

Forgery is all right in the iron business.—*Merchant Traveler.*

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

The report of Adjutant General Skelton upon the militia force of the United States was sent to the Senate Tuesday. It shows the strength of the militia of the States to consist of 7,697 commissioned officers, 91,373 enlisted men and 7,208,498 men not organized, but available for military duty; of the Territories, 214 officers, 2365 men and 101,673 availables; of the District of Columbia, 141 officers, 1,643 men and 42,000 availables. New York is the banner malitia State, with 743 commissioned officers, 13,478 men and 650,000 availables. Pennsylvania following with 628 officers, 7,805 men and 659,905 availables. Ohio ranks third, the Buckeye State having 375 officers, 4,544 enlisted men and 600,000 availables.

Flames destroyed the mansion of Secretary Tracy, at Washington, the fire starting while the family were asleep about 7 o'clock Monday morning. Mrs. Tracy, in attempts to escape from the bed room, hung for a time to the window sill, but her hand slipped and she fell, breaking a blood vessel and dying. Her daughter, Mary, was found horribly burned and dead in her room. Josephine, a French maid, was also burned to death. The Secretary's eldest daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, and her 15-year old daughter leaped from windows and escaped with severe wounds. Secretary Tracy was carried from the house overcome by smoke, but will live. He swooned twice when the President told him that his wife and daughter were dead. The bodies were taken to the White House.

Mrs. Alice Coppinger, wife of Col. John J. Coppinger, U. S. A., and eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, died in her father's residence, in Washington on Sunday. We can recall the history of no other public man of our country who was so smitten in his holiest affections as is James G. Blaine. Within less than three months his brother, his wife's sister, his son, and his daughter have been suddenly summoned by the inexorable messenger, and his bereavement is crushing.

A Mrs. Donahue, in Philadelphia, fell from a cherry tree last July, and was unconscious for a long while. When she came to, something was found wrong with her neck, which proved to have been broken by the fall, but in spite of which she is still living and doing light work, her head being supported by a machine carried on her shoulders. She is now 35 and may live many years. The doctors are puzzled by this very rare case.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.—Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple cough or cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan cough and consumption cure.—Price 25 cents, at Barnitz's drug store.

A San Francisco special says that a telegram received in that city from Dallas states that a construction train with a gang of laborers which left there to work in the track went through a bridge 68 feet high on Sunday. The engine passed over safely, but the tender fell on the caboose and killed ten men and injured sixteen.

Dr. Richard D. Lee, of Belair, was found dead in his buggy Tuesday morning, near the tollgate on the Baltimore pike, about a mile from that town, having left some hours before to pay professional calls. Death had resulted from heart failure.

Mrs. Barbara Eberly of Mechanicsburg, took a dose of strychnine Thursday night instead of morphia. A violent illness soon followed and her condition seemed to be hopeless, but the timely arrival of the family physician restored hope and her recovery is now possible.

There have been 374 cases of grippe treated in the Indian School Hospital, Carlisle, since la grippe season began. Fourteen of these had pneumonia, but all have come out wonderfully well.

A dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., says the Goff-Flemming contest was decided at noon Tuesday, in favor of Flemming, the vote standing 40 for Goff and 43 for Flemming. Carr, the Union Labor Senator voted with the Democrats.

THEY HAVE ONE CAUSE.—Dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, torpid liver, that is failure to digest food taken as nourishment. Red Cloud Liver Berries aids digestion and cures these troubles. 25 doses, 25 cents, at druggists.

It is said that chicken-pox is epidemic about Abbottstown.

A horse 32 years old died last week for Squire Keech, near York.

Election tickets printed at this office on short notice, and very cheap.

Morris E. Carter, of East York, recently ate 18 bananas, 2 sweet Floridas, ¼ pound of candy, and 2 pretzels in less than 20 minutes.

The Lutheran congregation, Wrightsville, has extended a call to Rev. J. Brubaker, of Gettysburg.

The cigar box manufacturers of York, Adams and Lancaster counties met at York on Thursday, and organized an association to advance their business interests.

Mrs. Lansinger, of Littlestown, widow of the late Capt. Lansinger, died in that place last week, aged 95 years.

Miss Nettie Stair, a teacher at the Children's Home, York, committed suicide Sunday by hanging herself, while laboring under temporary aberation of mind.

Wm. A. McSherry, Littlestown's venerable merchant, will move to York in the spring and engage in merchandizing there.

An engine on the Maryland Central R. R., near Delta, York county, on Wednesday ran into a wagon driven by E. E. Ramsey and M. H. Miller, and both men were seriously injured. The wagon was demolished.

Since the removal of Mr. J. M. Smyzer, East Berlin has been without a bank, but the firm of Joseph Lerew & Co., composed of Messrs. Joseph Lerew, Wm. H. Grogg, Wm. G. Leas and I. S. Miller, expect to open the banking business there, Mr. Miller acting as cashier.

A sad accident occurred at Green-Ridge, on the W. M. R. R., about noon last Thursday, by which Mr. Emanuel W. Heindel, of that place, lost his life by being struck by a passenger train. The deceased was very hard of hearing, and was in the act of crossing the track when the engine struck him. He died instantly, the back of his head having been crushed and one leg broken. His wife, formerly a Miss Dubs, of Highland township, this county, and a married daughter survive him.

Five stores in Salisbury, Md., were entered by burglars early on Saturday morning.

Out of 120 tramps in the Carlisle jail, 61 of them were found to be stout, ablebodied fellows, who could work if they were made to.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the reduction of the public debt for January will be $11,500,000.

While Mrs. Schuman was walking on a side street in Burlinton, Iowa, she was attacked by a stranger who cut off her golden hair, thrust it in a bag and made his escape.

When your head feels dull and heavy the skin sallow, and you are out of sorts, take Red Cloud Liver Berries. Trial package free at all druggists. Regular size, 25 cents.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, ummering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

We do all kinds of

Job :- Printing

at very low prices.

—GIVE US A CALL.—

25 Cts. will pay for the ITEM for for three months. Send in your names. All the latest news.

MARRIED.

Feb. 4, by Rev. Father Hays, Mr. Jacob A. Smith to Miss Sadie Hemler, both of Mountpleasant twp.

Jan. 21, by Rev. Dunkerly, Mr. J. R. Wantz, of Frederick county, to Miss Sallie E. Caidwell, of Liberty twp.

Jan. 30, by Rev. Becker, Mr. Aaron McClean, of near this place, to Miss Mary Harner, of Kingsdale.

Jan. 23, by Rev. Shank, Mr. A. J. Hostetter of Union twp., to Miss Anna M. Batterman, of Highland twp.

Jan. 28, by Rev. Koser, Mr. J. O. Hoffman, of Menallen twp., to Miss Emma K. Carey, of Butler twp.

Jan. 29, by Rev. Weaver, Mr. J. G. Frock, of Union twp., to Miss Annie B. Little, of Mountpleasant twp.

Jan. 30, by Rev. Reese, Mr. Geo. H. Dahr to Miss Sarah J. Kauffman, both of Latimore twp.

Jan. 23, by same, Mr. Keller J. Arendt, of Menallen twp., to Miss Lizzie S. Minter, of York Springs.

Feb. 2, by Rev. Peters, Mr. John K. Ziegler to Miss Ida B. Miller, both of Hanover.

DIED.

Deaths free,—tributes, verces, &c., 5 cents a line

Feb. 3, at Glenwood Mills, Mr. H. A. McGaughy, aged 77 years and 28 days.

Feb. 1, at the Alms-house, Mrs. Alice Stonesifer, aged about 70 years.

Feb. 1, in Hunterstown, Mrs. Mary A. Sanders, aged 78 years and 3 months.

Jan. 24, in Menallen twp., Mr. Alex. D. Taylor, Sr., aged 68 years 8 months and 21 days.

Jan. 31, in Latimore twp., Mr. David Herman, aged 68 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Jan. 31, in Gettysburg, Mr. David Culp, aged 59 years, 9 months and 3 days.

Jan 29, near Two Taverns, Mr. Edward Collins, aged 75 years, 11 months and 21 days.

Jan. 30, in Franklin twp., Mr. David Moose, aged 61 years and 22 days.

Feb. 4, in Iristown, Alverta A., daughter of Mr. Samuel A. Smith, aged 17 years, 5 months and 28 days. May she rest in peace.

Past all sufferings, free from pain,
Cease to weep, for tears are vain.
Her troubles are o'er, her crown is won,
She's left us to go to that Blessed home.
We'll meet again at Heaven's gate,
There for you all I shall wait.

By her sister Emma.

Public Sales.

Bills for the following sales have been or will be printed at this office. Notices like the following are given free with all bills printed:

February.

12th, Wednesday, Tony Swartley, Sugartown, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements.

22d Saturday, L. J. Staub, Jr., New Oxford, Blacksmith Tools, &c.

23th, Wednesday, Franklin J. Martin, New Oxford, Real Estate and personal property

27th, Thursday, Sarah Gallagher, near Bonneauville, stock, implements, &c.

28th, Friday, John N. Hersh, New Oxford, stock and farm implements.

March

1st, Saturday, Administrators of Andrew I. Smith, decd. near Mt. Rock, Mountpleasant twp., stock and implements, household goods, &c.

1st, Saturday, Benj. Eicholtz, Straban township, stock and implements.

Saturday evening, March 1st, O. A. Smith, New Oxford, organs, sewing machines, &c.

3rd, Monday, Michael Gallagher, Straban township, on Gettysburg turnpike, stock and implements.

4th, Tuesday, Geo. Sunday, Conewago twp., near O'Bold's mill, farm stock and implements.

5th, Wednesday, Alonzo C. Cassat, Administrator, on A. Sheely's farm, Oxford township, farm stock and implements.

7th, Friday, David Dizzler, New Oxford, stock, farm implements, &c.

8th, Saturday, F. S Noel, on Mrs. Dr. Smith's farm, Oxford township, stock, &c

10th, Monday, Lewis Long, stock and implements in possession of Thos. D Gallagher, on Hagerman farm, Mountpleasant twp.

11th, Tuesday, John S. Weaver, Oxford twp., near New Oxford, farm stock and implements, &c.

13th, Thursday, John Stock, Oxford twp., farm stock and implements.

15th, Saturday, H. L. Heagy, Hamilton township, farm stock and implements.

15th, Saturday, G. B. Yohe, Hamilton township, 2 cows, farm implements, &c.

17th, Monday, David Wentz, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements

19th, Wednesday, Mrs John Gates, at Eichelberger's mill, Mountpleasant twp., stock, farm implements, &c.

20th, Thursday, Wm. Hertz, on the Clunk farm, Oxford twp., stock, farm implements, household furniture, &c.

21st, Friday, C. W. Coleman, on A. W. Eichelberger's farm, on York pike, Oxford twp., farm stock and implements.

27th, Thursday, J. N. Hersh, New Oxford, household furniture, &c.

28th, Friday, E. C. Winand, at Eichelberger's mill, Oxford twp., horse, cow, hogs household furniture, &c.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

SPECIAL BARGAINS —IN— RUBBER BOOTS!

The best Boston rubber boots for men at $2.70, for boys at $2.25. Every pair guaranteed. D. MYERS,
Reliable Shoe Dealer, Hanover, Pa.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

TO BEGIN THIS WEEK!

—GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF—

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

The past year has been one of success to us. Although the weather has been very unfavorable this winter, we sold a great many Overcoats and heavy Suits, but still we have enough left to give those who have kept back from buying, some very Rare Bargains. We must sell the balance of our stock before Spring comes. The consequences are the following low prices:—

Men's heavy Overcoats at $2.75, Former price $5.50.
Men's heavy Overcoats at $3.25, Former price $6.00.
Men's Melton Overcoats at $4.75, Former price $8.50
Men's fine Worsted Overcoats at $5, Former price $10
Men's light Melton Overcoats at $7, Former price $12
Men's heavy Suits at $3, Former price $5
Men's heavy Suits at $4.25, Former price $7
Men's fine Cassimere Suits at $5.50, Former price $8.75
Men's black worsted Suits at $7, Former price $10
Men's fine worsted Suits at $10, Former price $14
Boys' Overcoats at $2.50, Former price $5
Boys' Overcoats at $3.50, Former price $5.75
Boys' Overcoats at $4.75, Former price $7
Boys' Suits at $3.25, Former price $5
Boys' Suits at $4, Former price $6
Boys' Suits at $5, Former price $7.50
Children's Suits and Overcoats from $1.75 up.
All of them reduced nearly 50 per cent.
Gents' Furnishing Goods at a sacrifice.
Fine Silk Umbrellas, gold head, from $1.25 up.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

FAMILY GROCERY.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
GOOD AS GOOD
BETTER THAN the BEST.

☞JUST RECEIVED.—A nice lot of Mackerel, Cod Fish, &c.☜

Administrator's Notice.

MICHAEL CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Cassat, late of Oxford township Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ALONZO C CASSAT.

Executors' Notice.

ESTATE OF W. M. SWARTZ.—Letters testamentary on the estate of W. M. Swartz, late of New Oxford borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY W. SWARTZ, J. O. SWARTZ.

Agent's Notice.

JOHN LAWRENCE'S ESTATE.—The undersigned, Agent for the widow and heirs of John Lawrence, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES A. LAWRENCE.
Postoffice—Irishtown. Oxford township.

Red Front Grocery is the place to get FINE GROCERIES.

Red Front Grocery has always on hand THE BEST BRANDS of FLOUR.

Red Front Grocery has the Best line of Tobacco & Cigars in town

Red Front Grocery has fine SALT-WATER OYSTERS.

Don't forget the place, RED FRONT GROCERY, Centre Square.

25,000 CARPENTERS now use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address, L. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa. Apr8-1y.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

OH! HOW CHEAP!

is the expression of every customer that leaves our Shoe Department, and so they are, and so they go. And go they must, no matter how little we make or how much we lose. We are determined to sell, if we can, every pair of shoes we have in stock, in order to make room for our Spring stock, which will be an immense one, and which we bought direct from the manufacturers.

We will sell you:
Our $5.00 shoes for $4.00.
Our $4.50 shoes for $2.00.
Our $3.00 shoes for $2.50.
Our $2.75 shoes for $2.00.
Our $2.00 shoes for $1.50.
Our $1.50 shoes for $1.00.
Our $1.25 shoes for $0.90.

Come early to get these Big Bargains.

Men's best Boston Rubber Boots at $2.70.

Boys' best Boston Rubber Boots at $2.25. Every pair guaranteed.

Rubbers of every description at the lowest prices.

D. MYERS,
At And'w Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand
Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

—GRAIN AND—
PRODUCE!

The undersigned, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats
Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,
Chop, &c., &c.;
also the best brands of
Roller & Country Flour,
AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. ☞FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. ☞Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention.
ma87.] Z. H. CASHMAN.

Auctioneering.

George L. Golestock

Offers his services to the public as Auction Charges moderate and satisfaction guaran P. O. address, New Chester, Adams county.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

The report of Adjutant General Skelton upon the militia force of the United States was sent to the Senate Tuesday. It shows the strength of the militia of the States to consist of 7,697 commissioned officers, 91,373 enlisted men and 7,208,498 men not organized, but available for military duty; of the Territories, 214 officers, 2365 men and 101,673 availables; of the District of Columbia, 141 officers, 1,643 men and 42,000 availables. New York is the banner malitia State, with 743 commissioned officers, 13,478 men and 650,000 availables, Pennsylvania following with 628 officers, 7,805 men and 659,905 availables. Ohio ranks third, the Buckeye State having 375 officers, 4,544 enlisted men and 600,000 availables.

Flames destroyed the mansion of Secretary Tracy, at Washington, the fire starting while the family were asleep about 7 o'clock Monday morning. Mrs. Tracy, in attempts to escape from the bed room, hung for a time to the window sill, but her hand slipped and she fell, breaking a blood vessel and dying. Her daughter, Mary, was found horribly burned and dead in her room. Josephine, a French maid, was also burned to death. The Secretary's eldest daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, and her 15-year old daughter leaped from windows and escaped with severe wounds. Secretary Tracy was carried from the house overcome by smoke, but will live. He swooned twice when the President told him that his wife and daughter were dead. The bodies were taken to the White House.

Mrs. Alice Coppinger, wife of Col. John J. Coppinger, U. S. A., and eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, died in her father's residence, in Washington on Sunday. We can recall the history of no other public man of our country who was so smitten in his holiest affections as is James G. Blaine. Within less than three months his brother, his wife's sister, his son, and his daughter have been suddenly summoned by the inexorable messenger, and his bereavement is crushing.

A Mrs. Donahue, in Philadelphia, fell from a cherry tree last July, and was unconscious for a long while. When she came to, something was found wrong with her neck, which proved to have been broken by the fall, but in spite of which she is still living and doing light work, her head being supported by a machine carried on her shoulders. She is now 35 and may live many years. The doctors are puzzled by this very rare case.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.—Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple cough or cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan cough and consumption cure.—Price 25 cents, at Barnitz's drug store.

A San Francisco special says that a telegram received in that city from Dallas states that a construction train with a gang of laborers which left there to work in the track went through a bridge 68 feet high on Sunday. The engine passed over safely, but the tender fell on the caboose and killed ten men and injured sixteen.

Dr. Richard D. Lee, of Belair, was found dead in his buggy Tuesday morning, near the tollgate on the Baltimore pike, about a mile from that town, having left some hours before to pay professional calls. Death had resulted from heart failure.

Mrs. Barbara Eberly of Mechanicsburg, took a dose of strychnine Thursday night instead of morphia. A violent illness soon followed and her condition seemed to be hopeless, but the timely arrival of the family physician restored hope and her recovery is now possible.

There have been 374 cases of grippe treated in the Indian School Hospital, Carlisle, since la grippe season began. Fourteen of these had pneumonia, but all have come out wonderfully well.

A dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., says the Goff-Flemming contest was decided at noon Tuesday, in favor of Flemming, the vote standing 40 for Goff and 43 for Flemming. Carr, the Union Labor Senator voted with the Democrats.

THEY HAVE ONE CAUSE.—Dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, torpid liver, that is failure to digest food taken as nourishment. Red Cloud Liver Berries aids digestion and cures these troubles. 25 doses, 25 cents, at druggists.

It is said that chicken-pox is epidemic about Abbottstown.

A horse 32 years old died last week for Squire Keech, near York.

Election tickets printed at this office on short notice, and very cheap.

Morris E. Carter, of East York, recently ate 18 bananas, 2 sweet Floridas, ¼ pound of candy, and 2 pretzels in less than 20 minutes.

The Lutheran congregation, Wrightsville, has extended a call to Rev. J. Brubaker, of Gettysburg.

The cigar box manufacturers of York, Adams and Lancaster counties met at York on Thursday, and organized an association to advance their business interests.

Mrs. Lansinger, of Littlestown, widow of the late Capt. Lansinger, died in that place last week, aged 95 years.

Miss Nettie Stair, a teacher at the Children's Home, York, committed suicide Sunday by hanging herself, while laboring under temporary aberation of mind.

Wm. A. McSherry, Littlestown's venerable merchant, will move to York in the spring and engage in merchandizing there.

An engine on the Maryland Central R. R., near Delta, York county, on Wednesday ran into a wagon driven by E. E. Ramsey and M. H. Miller, and both men were seriously injured. The wagon was demolished.

Since the removal of Mr. J. M. Smyzer, East Berlin has been without a bank, but the firm of Joseph Lerew & Co., composed of Messrs. Joseph Lerew, Wm. H. Grogg, Wm. G. Leas and I. S. Miller, expect to open the banking business there, Mr. Miller acting as cashier.

A sad accident occurred at Green-Ridge, on the W. M. R. R., about noon last Thursday, by which Mr. Emanuel W. Heindel, of that place, lost his life by being struck by a passenger train. The deceased was very hard of hearing, and was in the act of crossing the track when the engine struck him. He died instantly, the back of his head having been crushed and one leg broken. His wife, formerly a Miss Dubs, of Highland township, this county, and a married daughter survive him.

Five stores in Salisbury, Md., were entered by burglars early on Saturday morning.

Out of 120 tramps in the Carlisle jail, 61 of them were found to be stout, ablebodied fellows, who could work if they were made to.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the reduction of the public debt for January will be $11,500,000.

While Mrs. Schuman was walking on a side street in Burlinton, Iowa, she was attacked by a stranger who cut off her golden hair, thrust it in a bag and made his escape.

When your head feels dull and heavy the skin sallow, and you are out of sorts, take Red Cloud Liver Berries. Trial package free at all druggists. Regular size, 25 cents.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, mmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

We do all kinds of

Job : Printing

at very low prices.

—GIVE US A CALL.—

25 Cts. will pay for the ITEM for for three months. Send in your names. All the latest news.

MARRIED.

Feb. 4, by Rev. Father Hays, Mr. Jacob A. Smith to Miss Sadie Hemler, both of Mountpleasant twp.

Jan. 21, by Rev. Dunkerly, Mr. J. R. Wantz, of Frederick county, to Miss Sallie E. Caldwell, of Liberty twp.

Jan. 30, by Rev. Becker, Mr. Aaron McClean, of near this place, to Miss Mary Harner, of Kingsdale.

Jan. 23, by Rev. Shank, Mr. A. J. Hostetter of Union twp., to Miss Anna M. Batterman, of Highland twp.

Jan. 28, by Rev. Koser, Mr. J. O. Hoffman, of Menallen twp., to Miss Emma K. Carey, of Butler twp.

Jan. 29, by Rev. Weaver, Mr. J. G. Frock, of Union twp., to Miss Annie B. Little, of Mountpleasant twp.

Jan. 30, by Rev. Reese, Mr. Geo. H. Dahr to Miss Sarah J. Kauffman, both of Latimore twp.

Jan. 23, by same, Mr. Keller J. Arendt, of Menallen twp., to Miss Lizzie S. Minter, of York Springs.

Feb. 2, by Rev. Peters, Mr. John K. Ziegler to Miss Ida B. Miller, both of Hanover.

DIED.

Deaths free,—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cents a line

Feb. 3, at Glenwood Mills, Mr. H. A. McGaughy, aged 77 years and 28 days.

Feb. 1, at the Alms-house, Mrs. Alice Stonesifer, aged about 70 years.

Feb. 1, in Hunterstown, Mrs. Mary A. Sanders, aged 78 years and 3 months.

Jan. 24, in Menallen twp., Mr. Alex. D. Taylor, Sr., aged 68 years 8 months and 21 days.

Jan. 31, in Latimore twp., Mr. David Herman, aged 68 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Jan. 31, in Gettysburg, Mr. David Culp, aged 59 years, 9 months and 3 days.

Jan 29, near Two Taverns, Mr. Edward Collins, aged 75 years, 11 months and 21 days.

Jan. 30, in Franklin twp., Mr. David Moose, aged 61 years and 22 days.

Feb. 4, in Iristown, Alverta A., daughter of Mr. Samuel A. Smith, aged 17 years, 5 months and 28 days. May she rest in peace.

Past all sufferings, free from pain,
Cease to weep, for tears are vain.
Her troubles are o'er, her crown is won,
She's left us to go to that Blessed home.
We'll meet again at Heaven's gate,
There for you all I shall wait.

By her sister Emma.

Public Sales.

Bills for the following sales have been or will be printed at this office. Notices like the ollowing are given free with all bills printed:

February.

12th, Wednesday, Tony Swamley, Sugartown, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements.

22d Saturday, L. J. Staub, jr., New Oxford, Blacksmith Tools, &c.

23th, Wednesday, Franklin J. Martin, New Oxford, Real Estate and personal property

27th, Thursday, Sarah Gallagher, near Bonneauville, stock, implements, &c.

28th, Friday, John N Hersh, New Oxford, stock and farm implements.

March

1st, Saturday, Administrators of Anrew I. Smith, dec'd, near Mt. Rock, Mountpleasant twp. stock and implements, household goods, &c.

1st, Saturday, Benj. Eicholtz, Straban township, stock and implements.

Saturday evening, March 1st, O. A. Smith New Oxford, organs, sewing machines, &c.

3rd. Monday, Michael Gallagher, Straban township, on Gettysburg turnpike, stock and implements.

4th, Tuesday, Geo. Sunday, Conewago twp., near O'Bold's mill, farm stock and implements.

5th, Wednesday, Alonzo C. Cassat, Administrator, on A. Sheely's farm, Oxford township, farm stock and implements.

7th, Friday, David Ditzler, New Oxford, stock, farm implements, &c.

8th, Saturday, F. S Noel, on Mrs. Dr. Smith's farm, Oxford township, stock, &c

10th. Monday, Lewis Long, stock and implements in possession of Thos D Gallagher, on Hagerman farm, Mountpleasant twp.

11th, Tuesday, John S. Weaver, Oxford twp., near New Oxford, farm stock and implements, &c.

13th, Thursday, John Stock, Oxford twp., farm stock and implements.

15th, Saturday, H L. Heagy, Hamilton township, farm stock and implements.

15th, Saturday, G. B Yohe, Hamilton township, 2 cows, farm implements, &c.

17th, Monday, David Wentz, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements

19th, Wednesday, Mrs John Gates, at Eichelberger's mill, Mountpleasant twp., stock, farm implements, &c.

20th. Thursday, Wm. Hertz, on the Clunk farm, Oxford twp, stock, farm implements, household furniture, &c.

21st, Friday, C. W. Coleman, on A. W. Eichelberger's farm, on York pike, Oxford twp., farm stock and implements.

27th, Thursday, J. N. Hersh, New Oxford, household furniture, &c.

28th, Friday, E. C. Winand, at Eichelberger's mill, Oxford twp., horse, cow, hogs household furniture, &c.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

SPECIAL BARGAINS —IN— RUBBER BOOTS!

The best Boston rubber boots for men at $2.70, for boys at $2.25. Every pair guaranteed. D. MYERS, Reliable Shoe Dealer, Hanover, Pa.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

TO BEGIN THIS WEEK!

—GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF—

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

The past year has been one of success to us. Although the weather has been very unfavorable this winter, we sold a great many Overcoats and heavy Suits, but still we have enough left to give those who have kept back from buying, some very Rare Bargains. We must sell the balance of our stock before Spring comes. The consequences are the following low prices:—

Men's heavy Overcoats at $2 75, Former price $5 50.
Men's heavy Overcoats at $3 25, Former price $6 00.
Men's Melton Overcoats at $4 73, Former price $8 50
Men's fine Worsted Overcoacs at $6, Former price $10
Men's light Melton Overcoats at $7, Former price $12
Men's heavy Suits at $3, Former price $5
Men's heavy Suits at $4 25, Former price $7
Men's fine Cassimere Suits at $5 50, Former price $8 75
Men's black wortted Suits at $7, Former price $19
Men's fine worsted Suits at $10, Former price $14
Boys' Oovercoats at $2 50, Former price $5
Boys' Overcoats at $3 50, Former price $5 75
Boys' Overcoats at $4 75, Former price $7
Boys' Suits at $3 25, Former price $5
Boys' Suits at $4, Former price $6
Boys' Suits at $5, Former price $7 50
Children's Suits and Overcoats from $1.75 up.
All of them reduced nearly 50 per cent.
Gents' Furnishing Grods at a sacrifice.
Fine Silk Umbrellas, gold head, from $1 25 up.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

FAMILY GROCERY.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
SNOW FLAKE FLOUR!
BETTER THAN the BEST.

JUST RECEIVED.—A nice lot of Mackerel, Cod Fish, &c.

Administrator's Notice.

MICHAEL CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Cassat, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ALONZO C CASSAT.

Executors' Notice.

ESTATE OF W. M SWARTZ.—Letters testamentary on the estate of W. M. Swartz, late of New Oxford borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same borough, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY W. SWARTZ. J. O. SWARTZ.

Agent's Notice.

JOHN LAWRENCE'S ESTATE.—The undersigned, Agent for the widow and heirs of John Lawrence, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES A. LAWRENCE.
Postoffice—Irishtown. Oxford township.

Red Front Grocery is the place to get FINE GROCERIES.

Red Front Grocery has always on hand THE BEST BRANDS of FLOUR.

Red Front Grocery has the Best line of Tobacco & Cigars in town

Red Front Grocery has fine SALT-WATER OYSTERS.

Don't forget the place, RED FRONT GROCERY, Centre Square.

25,000 CARPENTERS now use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $3.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address, E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa. 14apr82lv.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

OH! HOW CHEAP!

is the expression of every customer that leaves our Shoe Department, and so they are, and so they go. And go they must, no matter how little we make or how much we lose. We are determined to sell, if we can, every pair of shoes we have in stock, in order to make room for our Spring stock, which will be an immense one, and which we bought direct from the manfacturers.

We will sell you
Our $5.00 shoes for $4.00.
Our $4.50 shoes for $2.00.
Our $3.00 shoes for $2.50.
Our $2.75 shoes for $2.00.
Our $2.00 shoes for $1.50.
Our $1.50 shoes for $1.00.
Our $1.25 shoes for $0.90.

Come early to get these Big Bargains.

Men's best Boston Rubber Boots at $2.70.

Boys' best Boston Rubber Boots at $2.25. Every pair guaranteed.

Rubbers of every description at the lowest prices.

D. MYERS,
At And'w Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand
Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

—GRAIN AND—
PRODUCE!

The undersigned, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., &c.;
also the best brands of

Roller & Country Flour,

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention.
nm87.] Z. H. CASHMAN.

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auction Charges moderate and satisfaction guaran P. O. address, New Chester, Adams county.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per annum, in advance —ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest lable or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE on Centre Square, near Noel's grocery.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7. 1890.

PAY UP.

Persons indebted to this office are requested to settle their accounts, many of which have been long over due, as we have pressing need of the money.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Dont forget the Spring Elections Feb. 18.

A successful revival is in progress in the M. E. church.

A district institute will be held in Heidlersburg on Saturday, March 1.

Important every year, to nominate the best men for the Spring elections.

A Chambersburg woman with the grippe sneezed her false teeth into the fire.

The hand of death seems to be falling heavily upon the people of Adams county.

FOR SALE.—A good Oven and Fixtures. Inquire of MARTIN HELTZEL, New Oxford.

Mr. Henry Rice, of Centre Mills, aged 81 years took his first ride on the cars last week.

Snow fell here Saturday night to the debth of five inches but has disappeared already.

Snow fell here on Saturday night to the depth of five inches but has disappeared already.

On Thursday night the office of W. M. R. R. at Hanover was robbed of $30 in cash and a check of $20.

Charles Mowers, of Shippensburg, the victim of lockjaw, has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk about his room.

Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs can be relieved by using Victor Liver Syrup. See advertisement.

A farmers institute will be held at Bendersville on the 20th and 21st of February. An interesting programme is promised.

Collector Fridy has appointed W. T. Jobe, of Hundington township, this county, a storekeeper and guager in York county.

A bottle of wine was found under the Cumberland Valley railroad track near Chambersburg. It was placed there in 1859.

The fruit growers of Edgemont say the crop is not ruined and that next summer there will be an abundanc of this lucious fruit.

Dr. Charles H. Cressler, Chambersburg, died last week of pneumonia. He was well known throughout southern Pennsylvania.

A relapse should be carefully guarded by la grippe patients. Intelligence of fatal termination to such cases are of daily occurrence.

In many portions of the State there is a great deal of talk about the way of making roads. A commission to report a general road law will soon be in session.

In the next census an interesting item will be a showing as to what proportion of the farmers of the country own their own farms, clear of judgements and mortgages.

Sunday was ground hog day and the old tradition is if that quadruped comes out on that day, and sees his shadow, he will go back again, which means six weeks more of cold weather.

A post office is to be established with John H. Dubs, as postmaster, named Climax, on the Millerstown road, 3 from Fairfield and 5 miles from Gettysburg.

In the Senate last Wednesday Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to Abrraham Lincoln on the Gettysburg battlefield. It was referred to the Library Committee.

Don't forget the importance of the township elections.

The late Mrs. Lydia Martin bequeathed $1000 to the Catholic church in this place. Mrs. Kate Shultz, late of Mountpleasant township, willed $50 to the same church.

The members of George Simpson Post 40, G. A. R., of Huntington, last week, unanimously opposed the erection of Confedrate monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Theodore Wing, of Plainfield Connecticut, predicts a storm equal in extent to the memorable blizzard March 1888. He fortold that great storm and he now sees the same indications prevailing. About the seventh inst., is the time indicated for it.

FOR SALE.—One second-hand Cook Stove, good as new; will be sold cheap. Inquire of G. A. KLINGEL, New Oxford.

There was queer sport in Freedom Christmas day, when two youths, sons of John Klingel and David R. Schriver killed a black snake over five feet long. The day previous Mr. J. Sharetts dispatched a garter 2½ feet long near Harney.

A Columbia paper states that Bishop McGovern has appointed Very Rev. Father Russell, of that place, Dean of Lancaster and York counties. The Bishop at the same time conferred the same honor upon Very Rev. Father Boll, of Gettysburg, as Dean of Adams and Franklin counties.

Friday night, Thomas Weaver, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and six months, attempted to escape from the York County jail. A portion of the heavy stone wall, about two feet square, had been loosened, ready for removal.

A very pleasant party was given by the Misses Ida, Carrie and Etta Dellone at their father's residence near Abbottstown, Monday evening. Parties were present from Baltimore, York, Hanover, McSherrystown, Littlestown, New Oxford and Abbotts town. The time was spent in social amusements and dancing, and all enjoyed the occasion most heartily.

The Western Maryland R. R. Company has surveyed a line for a branch road, starting at a point on the B. & H. Division, one mile east of Alesia, and running thence with the Gunpowder falls a distance of three miles to Hoffmansville. The right of way has been secured for the road, which is to chartered and known as the Gunpowder Valley R. R.

Superintendent T. A. Snyder, of Carbon county; H. W. Fisher, Pittsburg; Superintendents George H. Hugus, Westmoreland, and A. G. C. Smith, Delaware county, of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association met at Harrisburg last week and arranged a programme for the meeting of the association at Mauch Chunk on the 8th, 9th and 10th of July.

Colonel Bachelder and Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, were heard Thursday by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs at Washington in supportof the bill to mark the lines of battle and the positions of the Confederate troops at the battle of Gettysburg. The plan is modeled after that adopted at Chicamaugua. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the bill and prepare a report.

The Baltimore County Union says: if the "oldest inhabitant" will look up the record of the winter of 1815–16 will see that it was an exact parallel to the present one. The summer following that winter has been referred to by contemporaneous writers as "the year without a summer." There was snow and ice every month. In May ice on the rivers and streams was an inch thick. There was frost, ice and snow in June and all attempts to raise vegetables failed.

The origin of the "grippe," which is now causing so much sickness and deaths in this country, is traced by an intelligent correspondent of a London newspaper, upon what appears to be probable grounds, to the unsanitary conditions, coupled with famine, produced by floods throughout the an immense extent of thickly inhabited country in Eastern Asia about two years ago. It has come a great distance upon a most unwelcome erraud

Mr. George C. Carson, of Myerstown, for some months past has been having trouble to get his engine to draw, and recently supposing that some one had stuffed the smokestack for a trick, climed up to investigate, and was surprised to find that a spider had woven a web across it so solid and compact as to close up the draught. He cleaned it out and all went well for a time when he again had the same trouble over again, the spider persisting in its troublesome performances time after time.—York Springs Comet.

One day this week as Mr. Jacob Schriver, of Oxford township, was about to start his team, his most valuable horse was in some manner thrown to the ground and had a leg broken, which necessitated the killing of the animal.

Mr. Samuel Smith, of Oxford twp., lost a valuable horse last week from colic.

There is a young man in Shippensburg who purchased a gold ring, hoping to place it on the finger of a young lady, but before he could screw his courage up to the proposing point he received an invitation to her marriage to another fellow. The accommodating jeweler exchanged the ring for a bridal present.

The editor and the whole ITEM force attended the wedding of Miss Sadie Hemler to Mr. Jacob A. Smith on Tuesday, and done their share in trying to keep the good things spread before them from spoiling, so if there is any shortcoming in this issue our readers know where to lay the blame; and, having tasted the good things of life, it creates in us a desire to continue in their use, so if any of our readers know themselves indebted to us will greatly oblige us by promptly coming forward with the amount due.

Large delegations of Pennsylvanians were before the House Committee on war Claims last Wednesday in support of a bill that has for its object the reimbursement to the State of Pennsylvania of about three million dollars, for property which was destroyed during the war, and popularly known as the Pennsylvania Border Claims. The delegation consisted of a commission appointed by the State of Pennsylvania to go to Washington and present the matter to Congress. Arguments were made by Governor Beaver and Attorney General Kirkpatrick who occupied the session of the committee.

The amount of claims belonging to the citizens of Adams county is nearly $1,000,000. Senator Martin, who is a member of the commission, thinks that the chances for the appropriation being made are excellent.

From Bendersville.

We are informed by Mr. Henry Bishop that he has several peach trees that has a number of leaves on them half grown.

While Mr. Chas. Addlesberger, of near town, was engaged at chopping wood on Bear Mountain, he had the misfortune to cut his foot rather badly, but is doing well under medical treatment.

The denomination of friends are preparing a site on which to build a church this coming spring. It will be located on R. R. street.

Hymenal.

On Tuesday morning Miss Sadie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hemler, of Mountpleasant township, was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Jacob A. Smith, the ceremony being performed at Conewago Chapel by Rev. Father Hayes. Quite a number of relatives and invited friends, including the ITEM force, assembled at the residence of the bride's parents to partake of the sumptuous wedding feast prepared for them, and a general good time was spent. The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome and costly presents. May each succeeding year bring to the newly-wedded couple increased happiness.

At the bride's home, near Gettysburg, Jan. 29, Miss Annie B. Little was wedded in holy matrimony to Mr. J. G. Frock, by Rev. W. H. Weaver. The bride wore a beautiful blue broadcloth and the groom the conventional black. After the ceremony and congratulations the parties present were served with a most bountiful supper, to which very one did ample justice. The presents were numerous, costly and beautiful. The happy couple have our best wishes and congratulations.

Council Proceedings.

New Oxford, Feb. 4.—The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held on this evening at the usual place. All the members present.

The street committee reported that the pike through town, at a number of places needs attention, there being several bad holes that if not soon attended to might cause accidents—especially near W. A. Diehl's crossing and on Philadelphia street. The street committee, on motion, were instructed to see the superintendent of the turnpike company in reference to the pike, that the defective places be repaired.

The street committee also reported that other streets required attention, but on account of the bad weather, no stone could be procured or work done.

Councilman Brown moved that the lock-up be put in good condition, stating the necessary work to be done, &c., and that two keys be procured, one for the constable and one for the janitor.

On motion, a committee of three be appointed to superintend the work, &c. The Burgess then named Messrs. Gise, Sheely and Brown.

Mr. T. Frazer asked permission to case in his house with brick. On motion the street committee to examine the house to ascertain if it did not conflict with the width of the street in any wise.

Mr. Harbold was present and asked for a walk from his house to Mr. Noel's, beyond the railroad. The Council agreed that they would see Mr. Noel in reference thereto and and report at the next meeting. A motion was then made that Sheely and Gise attend to it and report—carried.

James A. Sadler asked for $10 on account of services rendered. On motion it was granted.

Bills to the amount of $24 04 was presented and ordered paid.

After some consideration by the board of other matters, the board adjourned to meet in special meeting on Thursday evening, February 20th, at 6½ o'clock. JOS. S. GITT, Sec'y.

Court Proceedings.

Commonwealth vs. Abdiel Slonaker; charge, assault and battery on information of Pius Althoff. Verdict guilty as as indicted and defendant sentenced to an imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days, to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars for use of the county and fifty dollars to Pius Althoff within thirty days to be received in satisfaction of damages.

Com. vs. Wm. Welty; charge, assault and battery on information of Alvin Horine. Verdict guilty and defendant sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for three mouths, to pay fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. George Flemming; same charge on information of Amelia Flemming. Verdict guilty and same sentence.

Report of re-reviewers of road in Liberty township from a point in road leading from the Waynesboro turnpike to the Maryland line at the junction with said road and a road leading to Bell's mill on land of D. H. Reiman to a point in road leading to Sabillasville on the Maryland line near the home of Adam Tressler. Confirmed nisi to width of 24 feet.

Inventory of the personal property retained by Eliza Jane Elecher widow of John Elecher, dec'd, filed and approved.

Report of viewers site over Beaver run where the New Oxford and Carlisle road crosses said run in Straban township. Approved by Grand Jury and confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers to vacate a road in Huntington township from a point in Gettysburg and Carlisle road on lands of P. L. Houck to a point in road leading from the New Oxford road to Idaville on land of Jacob March, confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers to vacate and supply a road in Hamiltonban township leading from Maria furnace to Greencastle about five hundred feet on lands of Anthony Peters and Wm. Smith, confirmed absolute to same width as the old road.

Report of viewers to vacate and supply a road in Liberty township from a point in road leading from Emmitsburg and Waynesboro' turnpike to Fairfield at lands of Geo. W. Wortz to a point in lands of John Clark in length about 30 perches, confirmed nisi to width of 33 feet.

Inventory of the property retained by Margaret Fortney, widow of Jacob Fortney, dec'd, late of Reading township, filed and list approved and sale awarded of the real estate of Jacob Fortney, dec'd.

Partial statement of John W. Ruff, guardian of W. Webler, minor child of Ida Webler, dec'd, late of East Berlin borough, filed.

Com vs. Clement Yoke; charge, horse stealing on information of Daniel Brown. Defendant pleaded guilty and sentenced to ten years in the eastern penitentiary.

Singer Sewing Machine Co. vs. Henry Peters, settled

Daniel Crouse vs. W. A. Little. Motion to add please of payment and set off filed with leave of Court.

Petition of Francis S. Bowers for a divorce "a vinculo matrimonei" from Kate C. Bowers filed and subphoena awarded. Returnable at April term 1890.

Use of Catharine Bleakney vs. Agnes Bleakney. Exceptions to Sheriff's inquisition and condemnation filed.

Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged in open court to William F. Smith, Daniel R. Miller and Levi Miller, Hannah F. Fitzgerald two, Jesse P. Brenneman two.

Calvin S. Newman vs. Peter Rimbaugh, endorser. Both cases were continued, costs to abide the decision in them.

Wm. E. Cunningham vs. G. & H. R. R. Co. Judgment of non-suit entered.

John Krug, committee of the person and estate of Ezra F. Hostetter vs. Charles Spaulding. Action of replevin settled. The defendant to pay the plaintiff one hundred dollars within ten days, each party to pay half docket costs and each to pay his own costs. All the property described in the writ except the cutter to belong to the defendant.

Frederick A. Asper vs. A. M. Zeigler and Geo. Harr. Action of ejectment. Settled. The defendant to pay the costs and enter satisfaction on the judgements he holds against defendants, discontinue the suit and pay Geo. Harr one hundred dollars, A. M. Zeigler to have possession of the premises until April 1st, 1890, and then surrender them to F. A. Asper, Geo. Harr, and wife to execute and deliver deed for premises to F. A. Asper within 30 days and the same to be to delivered to him upon payment of seventy five dollars

Geo. Z. Lower vs. Rose Ann Guinn. Action of ejectment. Case continued because of sickness of witness for plaintiff.

The Hanover Citizen says: Friday night thieves broke into Wm. Rudisill's spring house, near Porter's Siding and stole 14 pies and 4 loaves of bread. The same night Martin Rebert's smoke house, about midway between Porter's and Smith's Station, was raided, (presumably by the same parties) and four large hams were stolen. Later in the night an attempt was made to enter Jacob Hamme's smoke house at Smith's Station, but the intruders were frightened away by Mrs. H. hearing them and giving an alarm.

On Thursday morning the slaughter house, barn and ice house of Edward Conkin, of Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, were totally destroyed by fire.

PUBLIC SALE.

Wednesday, February 12th,

the undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence on the old Creager property, in Sugartown, Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on road leading from York turnpike to Hanover, the following personal property:

THREE HORSES, among which is a fine blooded brood mare, 7 years old, a first-class driver, safe and sound, an extra leader; a 2-yearling colt, out of blooded mare; a fine bay horse 5 years old, out of Hersh's blooded horse, a good driver and leader, will work wherever hitched, safe and sound. THREE GOOD MILCH COWS, one a full Jersey, fresh by time of sale; one a three-fourths Alderney, hard to beat, will be fresh in July; one half Alderny, will be fresh in April. One Alderny Heifer, with calf. One Brood Sow, with pig; 13 shoats; 1 good spring wagon, trotting buggy, 1 Dayton wagon good as new, 1 Western wagon and bed, for 2 or 3 horses, good as new; land roller, 1 two-horse plow, 2 horse harrow, 1 Adriance mower, 1 Adriance reaper, hard to beat; shovel plow, double-shovel plow, corn fork, good cultivator, hay rake pair hay ladders 14 feet long, sleigh for 1 or 2 horses, and bells, 2 sets Yankee harness, 1 set front gears, 2 sets buggy harness, check-lines, collars, riding saddle and bridle, wagon spread, scythe and sneath, middle rings, neck yokes, double and and single trees, manure hook, an extra good hay and straw knife, butt traces, breast chains, forks, hoes, &c. Also, 10 acres of wheat and 3 of rye in the ground, all of which has been phosphated and manured. Three Stoves—1 Spear cooking stove No. 7, 1 small ten-plate stove, 1 small self-feeding coal stove will heat one or two rooms, pipe to all the stoves, &c.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp. A credit of nine mouths will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, the purchasers giving their notes with approved security; under that amount cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

TONY S. SWAMLEY.

Geo. Colestock, auc. Alex. Diehl, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

Wednesday, February 26th, 1890,

the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises in the borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., A LOT OF GROUND, fronting 65 feet on Philadelphia street, by 15[illegible] feet deep, adjoining properties of J. E. Myers, and H. W. Swartz, improved with a 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, OUT-HOUSE, FRAME STABLE, and other out-buildings, a variety of fruit, well of [illegible], cistern, and other improvements. Any person wishing to view the property should call on the undersigned on the premises.

ALSO, at the same time and place will be sold the following personal property, viz:—Sideboard, 3 tables, sink, rocking chairs, looking glasses, washstands, [illegible] chairs, desk, bedsteads and bedding, [illegible] buckets, cooking stove, stove and fixtures, [illegible] pipe, iron kettle, several large stone jars, lot of carpeting, fruit cans and jars, [illegible], boxes, shovels, forks, rakes, hoes, iron pots, and many other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp, when terms will be made known by FRANKLIN J. MARTIN.

PUBLIC SALE.

Friday, February 28th, 1890,

the undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his residence in the borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., the following personal property:—1 GOOD MULE, cannot be be hitched wrong; 2 GOOD BROOD MARES, work wherever hitched and good drivers; 3 FINE THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY MILCH COWS, from registered stock, one fresh in January last, one fresh by time of sale, the other [illegible]; 1 young Berkshire BROOD SOW; [illegible] SHOATS half Poland-China and half Berkshire [illegible]; 1 good wagon and bed, for 1 or 2 horses, with [illegible], light-weight Champion harvester good as new, 1 Adriance mower [illegible] hay rake, land roller, [illegible] wagon, good falling top buggy, cutter sleigh, pair hay carriages 15 feet long, set of manure boards, hand sled, single and double shovel plows, 1 [illegible] Spring-tooth harrow, only in use a short time; 2 long plows, one a Bucher & Gibbs Imperial, can't be beat, the other a Diehl plow; Cumberland grain fan, 2 spike harrows, cutting box, corn planter, corn cultivator, corn sheller, hay and straw by the ton, corn by the bushel, corn fodder, triples, double and single trees, log and cow chains, new grain cradle, axe, mattocks, shovels, forks, rakes, hockey sticks, 2 set of Yankee harness, 3 fly nets, collars, bridles, lines, 2 scythes and snaths, a lot of wood, and many article not mentioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms by

G. L. Colestock, auc. E. G. Cook, clerk. } JOHN N. HERSH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. J. SMITH.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per annum, in advance—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest lable or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE on Centre Square, near Noel's grocery.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

PAY UP.

Persons indebted to this office are requested to settle their accounts, many of which have been long over due, as we have pressing need of the money.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Dont forget the Spring Elections Feb. 18.

A successful revival is in progress in the M. E. church.

A district institute will be held in Heidlersburg on Saturday, March 1.

Important every year, to nominate the best men for the Spring elections.

A Chambersburg woman with the grippe sneezed her false teeth into the fire.

The hand of death seems to be falling heavily upon the people of Adams county.

FOR SALE.—A good Oven and Fixtures. Inquire of MARTIN HELTZEL, New Oxford.

Mr. Henry Rice, of Centre Mills, aged 81 years took his first ride on the cars last week.

Snow fell here Saturday night to the debth of five inches but has disappeared already.

Snow fell here on Saturday night to the depth of five inches but has disappeared already.

On Thursday night the office of W. M. R. R. at Hanover was robbed of $30 in cash and a check of $20.

Charles Mowers, of Shippensburg, the victim of lockjaw, has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk about his room.

Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs can be relieved by using Victor Liver Syrup. See advertisement.

A farmers institute will be held at Bendersville on the 20th and 21st of February. An interesting programme is promised.

Collector Fridy has appointed W. T. Jobe, of Hundington township, this county, a storekeeper and guager in York couniy.

A bottle of wine was found under the Cumberland Valley railroad track near Chambersburg. It was placed there in 1859.

The fruit growers of Edgemont say the crop is not ruined and that next summer there will be an abundanc of this lucious fruit.

Dr. Charles H. Cressler, Chambersburg, died last week of pneumonia. He was well known throughout southern Pennsylvania.

A relapse should be carefully guarded by la grippe patients. Intelligence of fatal termination to such cases are of daily occurrence.

In many portions of the State there is a great deal of talk about the way of making roads. A commission to report a general road law will soon be in session.

In the next census an interesting item will be a showing as to what proportion of the farmers of the country own their own farms, clear of judgements and mortgages.

Sunday was ground hog day and the old tradition is if that quadruped comes out on that day, and sees his shadow, he will go back again, which means six weeks more of cold weather.

A post office is to be established with John H. Dubs, as postmaster, named Climax, on the Millerstown road, 3 from Fairfield and 5 miles from Gettysburg.

In the Senate last Wednesday Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to Abrraham Lincoln on the Gettysburg battlefield. It was referred to the Library Committee.

Don't forget the importance of the township elections.

The late Mrs. Lydia Martin bequeathed $1000 to the Catholic church in this place. Mrs. Kate Shultz, late of Mountpleasant township, willed $50 to the same church.

The members of George Simpson Post 40, G. A. R., of Huntington, last week, unanimously opposed the erection of Confedrate monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Theodore Wing, of Plainfield Connecticut, predicts a storm equal in extent to the memorable blizzard March 1888. He fortold that great storm and he now sees the same indications prevailing. About the seventh inst., is the time indicated for it.

FOR SALE.—One second hard Cook Stove, good as new; will be sold cheap. Inquire of G. A. KLINGEL, New Oxford.

There was queer sport in Freedom Christmas day, when two youths, sons of John Klingel and David R. Schriver killed a black snake over five feet long. The day previous Mr. J. Sharetts dispatched a garter 2½ feet long near Barney.

A Columbia paper states that Bishop McGovern has appointed Very Rev. Father Russell, of that place, Dean of Lancaster and York counties. The Bishop at the same time conferred the same honor upon Very Rev. Father Boll, of Gettysburg, as Dean of Adams and Franklin counties.

Friday night, Thomas Weaver, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and six months, attempted to escape from the York County jail. A portion of the heavy stone wall, about two feet square, had been loosened, ready for removal.

A very pleasant party was given by the Misses Ida, Carrie and Etta Dellone at their father's residence near Abbottstown, Monday evening. Parties were present from Baltimore, York, Hanover, McSherrystown, Littlestown, New Oxford and Abbottstown. The time was spent in social amusements and dancing, and all enjoyed the occasion most heartily.

The Western Maryland R. R. Company has surveyed a line for a branch road, starting at a point on the B. & H. Division, one mile east of Alesia, and running thence with the Gunpowder falls a distance of three miles to Hoffmansville. The right of way has been secured for the road, which is to chartered and known as the Gunpowder Valley R. R.

Superintendent T. A. Snyder, of Carbon county; H. W. Fisher, Pittsburg; Superintendents George H. Hugus, Westmoreland, and A. G C. Smith, Delaware county, of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association' met at Harrisburg last week and arranged a programme for the meeting of the association at Mauch Chunk on the 8th, 9th and 10th of July.

Colonel Bachelder and Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, were heard Thursday by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs at Washington in supportof the bill to mark the lines of battle and the positions of the Confederate troops at the battle of Gettysburg. The plan is modeled after that adopted at Chicamaugua. A sub-committee was appointed to examine the bill and prepare a report.

The Baltimore County Union says: if the "oldest inhabitant" will look up the record of the winter of 1815-16 will see that it was an exact parallel to the present one. The summer following that winter has been referred to by contemporaneous writers as "the year without a summer." There was snow and ice every month. In May ice on the rivers and streams was an inch thick. There was frost, ice and snow in June and all attempts to raise vegetables failed.

The origin of the "grippe," which is now causing so much sickness and deaths in this country, is traced by an intelligent correspondent of a London newspaper, upon what appears to be probable grounds, to the unsanitary conditions, coupled with famine, produced by floods throughout the an immense extent of thickly inhabited country in Eastern Asia about two years ago. It has come a great distance upon a most unwelcome errand

Mr. George C. Carson, of Myerstown, for some months past has been having trouble to get his engine to draw, and recently supposing that some one had stuffed the smokestack for a trick, climed up to investigate, and was surprised to find that a spider had woven a web across it so solid and compact as to close up the draught. He cleaned it out and all went well for a time when he again had the same trouble over again, the spider persisting in its troublesome performances time after time.—York Springs Comet.

One day this week as Mr. Jacob Schriver, of Oxford township, was about to start his team, his most valuable horse was in some manner thrown to the ground and had a leg broken, which necessitated the killing of the animal.

Mr. Samuel Smith, of Oxford twp., lost a valuable horse last week from colic.

There is a young man in Shippensburg who purchased a gold ring, hoping to place it on the finger of a young lady, but before he could screw his courage up to the proposing point he received an invitation to her marriage to another fellow. The accommodating jeweler exchanged the ring for a bridal present.

The editor and the whole ITEM force attended the wedding of Miss Sadie Hemler to Mr. Jacob A. Smith on Tuesday, and done their share in trying to keep the good things spread before them from spoiling, so if there is any shortcoming in this issue our readers know where to lay the blame; and, having tasted the good things of life, it creates in us a desire to continue in their use, so if any of our readers know themselves indebted to to us will greatly oblige us by promptly coming forward with the amount due.

Large delegations of Pennsylvanians were before the House Committee on war Claims last Wednesday in support of a bill that has for its object the reimbursement to the State of Pennsylvania of about three million dollars, for property which was destroyed during the war, and popularly known as the Pennsylvania Border Claims. The delegation consisted of a commission appointed by the State of Pennsylvania to go to Washington and present the matter to Congress. Arguments were made by Governor Beaver and Attorney General Kirkpatrick who occupied the session of the committee.

The amount of claims belonging to the citizens of Adams county is nearly $1,000,000. Senator Martin, who is a member of the commission, thinks that the chances for the appropriation being made are excellent.

From Bendersville.

We are informed by Mr. Henry Bishop that he has several peach trees that has a number of leaves on them half grown.

While Mr. Chas. Addlesberger, of near town, was engaged at chopping wood on Bear Mountain, he had the misfortune to cut his foot rather badly, but is doing well under medical treatment.

The denomination of friends are preparing a site on which to build a church this coming spring. It will be located on R. R. street.

Hymenal.

On Tuesday morning Miss Sadie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hemler, of Mountpleasant township, was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Jacob A. Smith, the ceremony being performed at Conewago Chapel by Rev. Father Hayes. Quite a number of relatives and invited friends, including the ITEM force, assembled at the residence of the bride's parents to partake of the sumptuous wedding feast prepared for them, and a general good time was spent. The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome and costly presents. May each succeeding year bring to the newly-wedded couple increased happiness.

At the bride's home, near Gettysburg, Jan. 29, Miss Annie B. Little was wedded in holy matrimony to Mr. J. G. Frock, by Rev. W. H. Weaver. The bride wore a beautiful blue broadcloth and the groom the conventional black. After the ceremony and congratulations the parties present were served with a most bountiful supper, to which very one did ample justice. The presents were numerous, costly and beautiful. The happy couple have our best wishes and congratulations.

Council Proceedings.

New Oxford, Feb. 4.—The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held on this evening at the usual place. All the members present.

The street committee reported that the pike through town, at a number of places needs attention, there being several bad holes that if not soon attended to might cause accidents—especially near W. A. Diehl's crossing and on Philadelphia street. The street committee, on motion, were instructed to see the superintendent of the turnpike company in reference to the pike, that the defective places be repaired.

The street committee also reported that other streets required attention, but on account of the bad weather, no stone could be procured or work done.

Councilman Brown moved that the lock-up be put in good condition, stating the necessary work to be done, &c., and that two keys be procured, one for the constable and one for the janitor.

On motion, a committee of three be appointed to superintend the work, &c. The Burgess then named Messrs. Gise, Sheely and Brown.

Mr. T. Frazer asked permission to ease in his house with brick. On motion the street committee to examine the house to ascertain if it did not conflict with the width of the street in any wise.

Mr. Harbold was present and asked for a walk from his house to Mr. Noel's, beyond the railroad. The Council agreed that they would see Mr. Noel in reference thereto and and report at the next meeting. A motion was then made that Sheely and Gise attend to it and report—carried.

James A. Sadler asked for $10 on account of services rendered. On motion it was granted.

Bills to the amount of $24 04 was presented and ordered paid.

After some consideration by the board of other matters, the board adjourned to meet in special meeting on Thursday evening, February 20th, at 6½ o'clock. JOS. S. GITT, Sec'y.

Court Proceedings.

Commonwealth vs. Abdiel Slonaker; charge, assault and battery on information of Pius Althoff. Verdict guilty as as indicted and defendant sentenced to an imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days, to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars for use of the county and fifty dollars to Pius Althoff within thirty days to be received in satisfaction of damages.

Com. vs. Wm. Welty; charge, assault and battery on information of Alvin Horine. Verdict guilty and defendant sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for three months, to pay fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. George Flemming; same charge on information of Amelia Flemming. Verdict guilty and same sentence.

Report of re-reviewers of road in Liberty township from a point in road leading from the Waynesboro turnpike to the Maryland line at the junction with said road and a road leading to Bell's mill on land of D. H. Reiman to a point in road leading to Sabillasville on the Maryland line near the home of Adam Tressler. Confirmed nisi to width of 24 feet.

Inventory of the personal property retained by Eliza Jane Elecher widow of John Elecher, dec'd, filed and approved.

Report of viewers site over Beaver run where the New Oxford and Carlisle road crosses said run in Straban township. Approved by Grand Jury and confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers to vacate a road in Huntington township from a point in Gettysburg and Carlisle road on lands of P. L. Houck to a point in road leading from the New Oxford road to Idaville on land of Jacob March, confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers to vacate and supply a road in Hamiltonban township leading from Maria furnace to Greencastle about five hundred feet on lands of Anthony Peters and Wm. Smith, confirmed absolute to same width as the old road.

Report of viewers to vacate and supply a road in Liberty township from a point in road leading from Emmitsburg and Waynesboro' turnpike to Fairfield at lands of Geo. W. Wortz to a point in lands of John Clark in length about 30 perches, confirmed nisi to width of 33 feet.

Inventory of the property retained by Margaret Fortney, widow of Jacob Fortney, dec'd, late of Reading township, filed and list approved and sale awarded of the real estate of Jacob Fortney, dec'd.

Partial statement of John W. Ruff, guardian of W. Wehler, minor child of Ida Wehler, dec'd, late of East Berlin borough, filed.

Com vs. Clement Yoke; charge, horse stealing on information of Daniel Brown. Defendant pleaded guilty and sentenced to ten years in the eastern penitentiary.

Singer Sewing Machine Co. vs. Henry Peters, settled

Daniel Crouse vs. W. A. Little. Motion to add please of payment and set off filed with leave of Court.

Petition of Francis S. Bowers for a divorce "a vinculo matrimonei" from Kate C. Bowers filed and subphœna awarded. Returnable at April term 1890.

Use of Catharine Bleakney vs. Agnes Bleakney. Exceptions to Sheriff's inquisition and condemnation filed.

Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged in open court to William F. Smith, Daniel R. Miller and Levi Miller, Hannah F. Fitzgerald two, Jesse P. Brenneman two.

Calvin S. Newman vs. Peter Rimbaugh, endorser. Both cases were continued, costs to abide the decision in them.

Wm. E. Cunningham vs. G. & H. R. R. Co. Judgment of non-suit entered.

John Krug, committee of the person and estate of Ezra F. Hostetter vs. Charles Spaulding. Action of replevin settled. The defendant to pay the plaintiff one hundred dollars within ten days, each party to pay half docket costs and each to pay his own costs. All the property described in the writ except the cutter to belong to the defendant.

Frederick A. Asper vs. A. M. Zeigler and Geo. Harr. Action of ejectment. Settled. The defendant to pay the costs and enter satisfaction on the judgements he holds against defendants, discontinue the suit and pay Geo. Harr one hundred dollars, A. M. Zeigler to have possession of the premises until April 1st, 1890, and then surrender them to F. A. Asper, Geo. Harr, and wife to execute and deliver deed for premises to F. A. Asper within 30 days and the same to be to delivered to him upon payment of seventy five dollars

Geo. Z. Lower vs. Rose Ann Guinn. Action of ejectment. Case continued because of sickness of witness for plaintiff.

The Hanover Citizen says: Friday night thieves broke into Wm. Rudisill's spring house, near Porter's Siding, and stole 14 pies and 4 loaves of bread. The same night Martin Rebert's smoke house, about midway between Porter's and Smith's Station, was raided, (presumably by the same parties) and four large hams were stolen. Later in the night an attempt was made to enter Jacob Hamme's smoke house, at Smith's Station, but the intruders were frightened away by Mrs. H. hearing them and giving an alarm.

On Thursday morning the slaughter house, barn and ice house of Edward Conkin, of Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, were totally destroyed by fire.

PUBLIC SALE.

Wednesday, February 12th,

the undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence on the old Creager property, in Sugartown, Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on road leading from York turnpike to Hanover, the following personal property:

THREE HORSES, among which is a fine blooded brood mare, 7 years old, a first-class driver, safe and sound, an extra leader; a 2-yearling colt, out of blooded mare; a fine bay horse 5 years old, out of Hersh's blooded horse, a good driver and leader, will work wherever hitched, safe and sound. THREE GOOD MILCH COWS, one a full Jersey, fresh by time of sale; one a three-fourths Alderney, hard to beat, will be fresh in July; one half Alderny, will be fresh in April. One Alderny Heifer, with calf. One Brood Sow, with pig; 13 shoats; 1 good spring wagon, trotting buggy, 1 Dayton wagon good as new, 1 Western wagon and bed, for 2 or 3 horses, good as new; land roller, 1 two-horse plow, 2 horse harrow, 1 Adriance mower, 1 Adriance reaper, hard to beat; shovel plow, double-shovel plow, corn fork, good cultivator, hay rake pair hay ladders 14 feet long, sleigh for 1 or 2 horses, and bells, 2 sets Yankee harness, 1 set front gears, 2 sets buggy harness, check-lines, collars, riding saddle and bridle, wagon spread, scythe and snath, middle rings, neck yokes, double and and single trees, manure hook, an extra good hay and straw knife, butt traces, breast chains, forks, hoes, &c. Also, 10 acres of wheat and 3 of rye in the ground, all of which has been phosphated and manured. Three Stoves—1 Spear cooking stove No. 7, 1 small ten-plate stove, 1 small self-feeding coal stove will heat one or two rooms, pipe to all the stoves, &c.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, the purchasers giving their notes with approved security; under that amount cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

TONY S. SWAMLEY.

Geo. Colestock, auc. Alex. Diehl, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

Wednesday, February 26th, 1890,

the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises in the borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., A LOT OF GROUND, fronting 65 feet on Philadelphia street, by 160 feet deep, adjoining properties of J. E. Myers, and H. W. Swartz, improved with a 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, OUT-HOUSE, FRAME STABLE, and other out-buildings, a variety of fruit, well of good water, cistern, and other improvements. Any person wishing to view the property should call on the undersigned on the premises.

ALSO, at the same time and place will be sold the following personal property, viz:—Sideboard, 3 tables, sink, rocking chairs, looking glasses, washstands, 1 dozen chairs, desk, bedsteads and bedding, benches, tubs, buckets, cooking stove stove and fixtures, 2 coal stoves and pipe, iron kettle, several large stone jars, lot of carpeting, fruit cans and jars, hams, barrels, boxes, shovels, forks rakes, hoes, iron pots, and many other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp, when terms will be made known by FRANKLIN J. MARTIN.

PUBLIC SALE.

Friday, February 28th, 1890,

the undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his residence in the borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., the following personal property:—1 GOOD MULE, cannot be be hitched wrong; 2 GOOD BROOD MARES, work wherever hitched and good drivers; 3 FINE THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY MILCH COWS, from registered stock, one fresh in January last, one fresh by time of sale, the other a fall cow; 1 young Berkshire BROOD SOW; 8 SHOATS half Poland-China and half Berkshire breed; 1 good wagon and bed, for 1 or 2 horses with shaft and tongue; 1 folding bar, light-weight Champion harvester good as new, 1 Adriance mower in good order, hay rake, land roller, good spring wagon, good fanning mill, buggy, cutter sleigh, pair hay carriages 15 feet long, set of manure boxes, land sled, single and double shovel plows, 1 Owlen spring-tooth harrow, only in use a short time; 2 long plows, one a Bucher & Gibbs Imperial, can't be beat, the other a Diehl plow; Cumberland grain fan, 2 spike harrows, cutting box, corn planter, corn cultivator, corn sheller, hay and straw by the ton, corn by the bushel, corn feeder, triple-double and single trees, log and cow chains, new grain cradle, axe mattock, shovels, forks, rakes, hockey sticks, 2 set of Yankee harness, 3 fly nets, collars, bridles, lines, 2 scythes and snaths, a lot of wood, and many article not mentioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Terms by

G. L. Colestock, auc. JOHN S. HERSH.

E. G. Cook, clerk.

CHILDREN AT SEA.

HOW THE LITTLE PEOPLE FARE ABOARD SHIP.

One Captain Who Thinks They're Safer There Than on Shore—Sailors Like to See Them About.

"There are some shore folks who don't seem to think I'm doing the right thing in taking my family to sea," said a sea Captain who believes in carrying his home with him wherever he goes. "They say that I'm well enough off to have a home for my wife and children on shore. Perhaps that's true. But when they say that my children would be a great deal better off on shore than they are at sea, I just take the liberty of differing with them.

"My wife had just as leave live at sea as on shore. She gets tired of the sea sometimes, but when we're in port I always take her for a run on shore, and before we're through with it she gets tired of that, too. The children like going ashore when we get into port, but then they're always glad of it when we come to go back to sea. The two youngest ones never seem to care when it storms. True, my girl that's twelve years old gets a little bit frightened when it first begins to blow hard, but, then, she soon gets over that.

"But as to my boy Joe, that's ten years old—he's never satisfied when it's good weather. What pleases him most is a gale; and what makes him most cheerful is a hurricane. I believe that boy would like to see us wrecked—that's about the only thing that could make him happy. And he always climbing up aloft. His mother used to worry a little about that; but she don't do it now. The only thing that worries me about his climbing is that he won't come down when I call him. Why, on the last voyage from New York to San Francisco we went around Cape Horn in January, and it being summer there it would be light till ten o'clock at night, and later. And every night when it came Joe's bedtime he'd be found up aloft enjoying himself, and it would be hard work getting him down. It got so that every night at nine o'clock I'd send a man to haul my Joe down from aloft.

"We've got a nice large cabin—plenty of room for the children to play in—and we keep a nurse, of course. And the nurse, she has to behave herself. She can't get angry and run off without giving us any notice while we are at sea. And she can't go out of an evening and keep us sitting up to let her in; nor is there any fuss about her having her Sundays out.

"My wife had a good education, and she teaches the children. They couldn't be taught better if they were ashore. My wife don't play on the piano, and the girl don't take to music. If there was music in the family I would have a piano put in the cabin. Every Sunday afternoon my wife has a Sunday-school for any of the sailors that want to learn. Most all of the men that are not on duty then come to the Sunday-school. They seem to enjoy it, and it passes off well—that is when Joe behaves himself, which don't always happen.

"And then it's all nonsense to say my children ain't safe at sea. Why, there's big high bulwarks around the main deck, and a high railing around the poop deck, and they are in no danger of falling overboard. If they were living ashore Joe would have drowned himself in some brook long ago. It sounds strange, but a great many more children are drowned on shore than are drowned at sea. When my children are on board my ship they are not going to get run over by any reckless drivers, and they are not going to be caught by any electric wires. We keep a medicine chest, but the children have no use for it. When they grow up and are ready to start in life for themselves, they will be healthier men and women for having passed their childhood on the sea. The danger of their being lost at sea is very small. Take it all and all, they are, if anything, safer than they would be on shore.

"The sight of the children somehow seems to have a good effect upon the sailors. Some of the rough old chaps that have been with me thought the world of my children. Once, when we were lying in dock in London, an old sailor we called Belfast Tom stopped on board the ship. He never had seemed to notice the children, and I didn't suppose that he cared for little ones. But one day he asked me for some money to go ashore. Late in the afternoon he came back quite drunk, with a picture book for Joe and a big doll for the girl. A few days afterward he asked for some more money and went ashore. He came back late drunker than he was the time before, and with a larger picture book for the boy and a bigger doll for the girl. I had to give Belfast Tom a talking to, and to tell him that I wouldn't have him spending his money that way on my children."

About one quarter of the Captains of sailing vessels have their families with them. The proportion is much greater among coastwise vessels than among those who trade to foreign ports. It frequently happens that during the voyage of a transatlantic steamer there are two or three births in the steerage. In many of such instances a purse is raised by the cabin passengers for the mothers.

There is a great contrast bet[illegible] treatment which children receive in the cabin of a steamship, and that which is accorded to those in the steerage. [illegible] are [illegible] by officers, stewards and passengers. They are allowed to play about the decks, and are shown everything that is worth seeing on board. The steerage child languishes in its close quarters and receives no petting either from its fellow passengers or from the busy stewards. Here one has, as it were, the mansion and the tenement house beneath the same roof.

"Most sailors like to see a child on the ship they're on," said the chief officer of a sailing vessel. "I always prefer to ship on board of a vessel where the Captain carries his family. I remember one little incident that shows how much the sailor thinks of a child: I was on a ship that had taken on a cargo of guano at Lobos Island, off the coast of Peru. We were already nearly a year away from any civilized port, and as there was no woman on board, it seemed to strike all of us that a woman would be a glorious sight. We were hauling through a fleet of ships that had just arrived at the island to load, when we saw aboard one of them a very handsome woman. She was standing with her husband, the Captain, and the stewardess, and was watching us. Every man on our ship stood and stared at that handsome woman as long as she was in sight.

"A little further on we passed a ship on which we saw a young mother holding a pretty little child in her arms. She couldn't really have held a candle to the other Captain's wife in point of good looks. And yet every one of us thought the young mother was the fairer one of the two to look at. And what made us think that way was the sight of the little child she held in her arms."—*New York Times.*

How Did He Do It?

In the latter part of the "Fifties" there resided in Tehama County, California, an Indian whose eyes had been entirely destroyed by disease, leaving nothing but the bare sockets behind. "Old Blind Jo," as he had been christened, was a well-known character.

He was a great traveler, rarely remaining in any one rancheria long, and his journeyings extended over a large area. His usual gait was a jog-trot, and his favorite route the stage road leading north, which at that period was thronged with teams of every description. Through these he threaded his way with perfect safety and apparently without the slightest fear of injury; and so well recognized was his ability to take care of himself that teamsters rarely used any particular pains to avoid him when he was seen approaching.

His marvelous perception and avoidance of danger were often the theme of animated discussion among the people of the neighborhood, while their accounts of his performances sounded almost incredible to those who had never seen him put to the test. An incident illustrating this keenness of his perceptive faculty I shall never forget.

I was sitting with my friend, Colonel E. J. Lewis, under a tree on the ranch of Judge Hall, near Tehama, when we espied Jo coming from the adobe building occupied by the Judge's Indian servants, and evidently heading for a gate that opened into the road some distance away.

Between him and the gate, and directly in his path, was an open, unused well, fifty or sixty feet deep. Knowing the poor fellow's blindness, I had half-risen from my seat to go and turn him to one side, when my companion told me to keep quiet and I should see something surprising—as I most assuredly did. On trotted the Indian until he reached the very edge of the well, where another step forward would have sent him headlong to the bottom.

But he did not take it. His pause was so abrupt that it almost seemed as if a strong hand had suddenly risen from the depths of the pit and stayed his steps. For a moment he stood still, as though in thought, and then quickly faced half-about, rounded the well with the greatest ease, and resumed his course on the other side.

A few yards further on was a large adobe store-house, fifty feet or so in length, with an open driveway through at one end. This building he approached near enough to touch it with his hand, and then, retiring a step or two skirted nearly its whole length until the driveway was reached, when he passed through it and continued on his journey at his usual jog trot.

And the Colonel remarked when Jo had disappeared: "In the name of all that's wonderful, how did he do it."—*Youth's Companion.*

A Powerful Lighthouse.

The new lighthouse at Housholm is the most powerful in the world. The beam is of 2,000,000 candle power and shows clearly at Biokhus, a distance of thirty-five miles. It is produced by arc lamps fed by De Meriten's dynamos, driven by steam engines. To prevent the extinction of the light through an accident to the machinery the latter is duplicated, one set coming into play should the other fail. The light is further supplemented in thick weather by two powerful sirens, or fog trumpets, working with compressed air. The fascination which a powerful light exercises on wild birds is curiously illustrated by this lighthouse. It is said that baskets-fuls of dead snips, larks, starlings, and so forth, are picked up in the morning outside the tower. They kill themselves in dashing against the windows of the lantern.

Seventy-five tons of butter were shipped from Montgomery County, Penn., to Liverpool by Samuel G. Freed recently.

RAISING FOWLS IN CHINA.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY AMONG THE MONGOLIANS.

Peculiar Duck Hatching Establishments—Skillful Geese Raising—How Poultry is Fattened.

The Chinese are the greatest fowl-raisers in the world, and poultry holds, to a large extent, the same place in the Chinese that beef does in the American gastronomy. It is the meat food of the people, and it is furnished at such low rates that it is consumed by the poor as well as the rich. I had to pay three prices for everything which I bought in North China, says Frank Carpenter in the *American Agriculturist*, but even at this rate the ducks which were laid in for our table on our trip up the Peiho River cost us but six cents apiece, and we got geese and chickens at the same rate.

Duck and goose farming are great industries in South China. I saw duck-boats at Canton upon some of which lived as many as two thousand birds. These birds were of all ages and sizes, from half to full grown, and I consider them one of the most wonderful things in the land of the Celestials. The owners of the boats were big-hatted Chinamen in blue gowns and wide blue pantaloons, which flapped against their bare legs as they moved about watching their flocks. These duck herders row or scull the boats along the low banks of the rivers and creeks, and stop from time to time to let the ducks crawl out upon the marshy lands, where they are expected to get their living by digging in the mud with their bills for worms and snails.

The herder in the first instance gets his birds, when half grown, from the duck farmers, who buy them from the duck hatching establishments, a peculiar institution of China. These incubators hatch thousands of eggs at a time, and, rude as they are, they are managed so carefully by experienced hands that very few birds are lost. The eggs are placed in baskets filled with heated chaff, and are for the first twenty-four hours hung over charcoal fires in a close room kept at such a temperature that the egg will be just so warm, and no warmer. At the end of this time the eggs are carried in cloths to another room of different temperature, and in order that they may be equally heated they are put in rattan baskets lined with coarse brown paper, and moved about from day to day. The eggs are in the upper part of the basket during the day, and are put in the lower part at night, and they are thus moved about for two weeks. At the end of this time they are taken to a third room and laid upon shelves, wrapped up in thick paper or warm cotton. This room also is heated and the temperature is so well regulated throughout that the eggs hatch out at the same time. During almost the same hour a thousand little bills peck their way through a thousand white shells and the little ducklings voice forth their first weak quack. The duck farmers of the vicinity know when each big hatching is to take place and are on hand to buy the fluffy little creatures. They carry them to their farms, which are located on the banks of the rivers or creeks, and they have as many rules for treating them as our stock breeders have for their Jersey cows and their blooded horses. They first let them have rice water to drink, and after this change them to a diet of boiled rice. They next give them bran mixed with chaff, and after a time allow them to go to the creek and forage for themselves. They are as careful of them during their babyhood as an American mother is of her child, and for five days after they are born they try to keep them away from all noise whatsoever. They pen them in a coop, the bottom of which is covered with grass, until they are two weeks old, and are very particular to see that they are provided with clear spring water to drink during their first two weeks. When the ducks are grown up and begin to lay, their first diet is regulated, and one is not allowed to sit on more than twelve eggs. Every five days during the sitting the farmers drive the ducks off the nest into the water, in order that they may wash themselves, and they ever regulate the companionship of the ducks and drakes. To make the ducks lay, the Chinese pull feathers from their wings and tails, and they believe that by starving them for several days and then giving them a good feeding, they can bring about this object.

There is a goose market in Canton where are sold thousands of geese every day. The Chinese are as skillful in raising geese and chickens as they are in duck culture. They bring the same care to bear upon all things connected with them, and regulate the number of eggs to the sitting, according to the size of the goose. A small goose, they rightly think, cannot cover as many eggs as a large one, and the smallest birds are allowed to sit on only half a dozen eggs, while a good-sized one is allowed from nine to twelve. They make their geese roost at night on wicker shelves, rather than upon the ground, as they think the damp earth is unfavorable to their growth. Some of our best breeds of fowls come from China, and we could, I doubt not, learn many good things as to chicken-raising from the Celestials. They have their poultry books, as we have, and they have many curious customs in regard to them. They believe that the hens that make the least fuss over laying their eggs are the best layers, and they prize chickens with short feathers. They fatten fowls by giving them a paste of flour mixed with oil, a little bit of which they give to each chicken daily. They are adepts in the raising of capons, and they claim that they can change the plumage of their birds by different kinds of food. They bleed under the left wing fowls afflicted with certain diseases, and they claim that they can produce dwarf chickens by feeding the young ones opium.

They have many ingenious methods to save their fowls from being caught by the hawks. The pigeons in North China have tied to their tails whistles which make a whirring noise as they fly through the air and which frighten hawks away. I was for a long time at a loss to know what this sound was. I heard it many times a day in every city in North China. The goose-herder protects his charge in much the same way. He has a sort of bamboo whistle or tube fastened to the end of a rope-whip which he swings from time to time around his head to scare away the hawks. Inasmuch as some of the goose-herds number as many as a thousand birds, and as the hawks are numerous and bold, it will be seen that this is not an unnessary precaution.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Dr. A. K. Evans, of Pottstown Landing, Penn., has eaten no butter for forty-one years.

A gold nugget worth $7.50 was found in the crop of a grouse that a woman was dressing for dinner at Sampson's Mills, Ore.

It is supposed that in the next European war artillery can effectually stay advancing infantry at 4000 yards distance.

Lepers are still numerous in Norway. The number is upward of 1000, most of whom are found in the seacoast districts.

A romantic or economical Philadelphia couple were married the other day on the river Delaware, in the cabin of a ferryboat.

Charles F. Erb, of Pottstown, Penn., a printer, has achieved local distinction by eating a dozen cinnamon buns in five minutes.

"Goliath," one of the famous trees in California, is twenty-three feet in diameter at the base and estimated to weigh 100,000 tons.

Forkston, Penn., reports a meteor "of great illuminating power" the other night, followed by a heavy report and a perceptible jarring of the earth.

Ogden Goelet, one of New York's millionaires, is building a house at Newport, the plumbing in which will be all silverplated and will cost $50,000.

At Plainfield, Mich., a marriage license was issued the other day to Reuben Skinner, eighty-five, and Angeline Scott, sixty-four. It is his second venture and Angeline's third.

The description of a missing man which was sent to the Columbus (Ohio) police headquarters, contained the statement that he was sixty-five years old and small for his age.

A sunfish six and one-half inches long, weighing about five and one-half ounces, has been known to produce in a single spawn 44,000 eggs, a most enormous number for so small a fish.

The bear which Squire Schlogg recently shot near Bridgeport, N. J., gave about eighty families their first taste of bear meat, and furnished a nice rug for the Squire's daughter Susie.

The average watch is composed of 175 different pieces, comprising upward of 2400 separate and distinct operations in its manufacture. The balance wheel whirls 3558¾ miles in one year.

The pipe smoked by the Sandwich Islanders is made of virgin cork lined with meerschaum, and is curious by reason of the pattern on the cork made by insects which feed upon the trees.

The thickest octave volume in the world known is the last edition of Whitaker's "Reference Catalogue of English Literature." This book, which weighs twelve pounds, is eleven inches in thickness.

Samuel Stone, a Meigs County (Ohio) farmer, set some turtles' eggs under a hen not long since. All the eggs were hatched and the fowl seems to think as much of the little turtles as a mother hen usually does of her chicks.

Leaving a Representative on Duty.

A Milwaukee railway clerk, being very anxious to "get off" one evening when all the men in his department were required to work late, applied to his chief for permission to cease his labors, but was flatly refused. He went back to his desk, at the far end of the room, and spent some time experimenting as to how little work he could do. Finally an idea struck him. He went to a closet, secured some old clothes, including a coat and hat, and soon had a fair counterfeit presentment of himself seated upon his stool. Then he quietly stole away, hoping that the dummy would deceive his chief if the latter visited that part of the office during the evening, and expecting to reach the office the next morning in time to take down the man of odds and ends before the arrival of his chief.

He was out late that night, however, and did not reach the office until late. His chief, as luck would have it, reached the office quite early, and the first thing he did was to visit the desk of the cunning clerk. He gazed with amazement at the dummy.

"What is that?" he finally asked.

"That," said one of the clerks, "why, that's Jones, you know."—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

For afternoon wear Spanish hats in bolero or toreador shape are fashionable.

Flounces have appeared upon dressy winter toilets, dinner costumes and tea gowns.

Black Russian net appears in a new guise, and a pretty kind is studded with large interwoven spots.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago propose to build an addition to their home at a cost of $20,000.

The beautiful and gifted Queen of Roumania, better known as Carmen Silvia, is threatened with permanent loss of health.

One of the most beautiful of the popular shoulder capes recently seen was of black ostrich feathers, quilted and lined with satin.

Many of the fashionable women of London have their wraps, ulsters and seal skins lined with Scotch plaids, which is the "Fife craze."

White washing petticoats are sometimes made of the finest China silk, and embroidered flannel ones have deep flutings of torchon lace.

Among the luxurious sealskin garments recently imported is the Russian riding-cloak, which is lined throughout with silver-fox fur.

A small, close bonnet, with crown of heliotrope passementerie, has a bow of looped reseda velvet formed like a Catherine wheel in the front.

Mrs. Astor, wife of the New York millionaire, says that well-bred women are learning to dress more and more plainly every year in public places.

Brown furs are in high favor for small garments, capes, cuffs, etc. The long-fleeced cinnamon bear and the darker grizzly bear are especially favored.

Some of the newest brocades show black velvet leaves in relief on colored grounds, with another satin-brocaded leaf coming from beneath the velvet.

Mrs. John E. Gordon, of Cuming County, Neb., has ten thousand cocoons ready for shipment as the result of her first season's experiment in silk culture.

Miss Bertha Millard Brown, of Roxbury, has won a State scholarship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is the first woman who has done so.

There are at present two dental colleges in Philadelphia which admit women, but, strange to say, only a few American women take advantage of the fact.

Miss Maude Banks, who essayed the stage a few years ago for a couple of seasons with slight success, is now the private secretary of her father, Congressman N. P. Banks.

Mildred Fuller, the Chief Justice's fifth daughter, is a blonde, with large blue eyes and golden hair that lies in short ringlets over her head. Her cheeks have a brilliant color.

Mrs. Ellen Swallow-Richards, the only woman instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of the water analysis of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is overwhelmed with the conviction that the luxurious chambers which young city bachelors can now provide for themselves are discouraging to matrimony.

A new model shows a rich indoor dress of green velvet, finished at the foot by a border of tan-colored leather, embroidered in iridescent beads. The same trimming is used on the bodice.

Fichus and boas of bearskin and Alaska sable are imported in the new flat shapes fitted close to the throat, with two long V-shaped ends, to be worn with Directoire muffs of the same heavy fur.

A pretty gown of late design has one of the new long, narrow buckles which curve into the figure, the material being drawn down from the shoulder in becoming folds into the buckle in front.

The first woman graduate of a New York college was Miss Emily Schettler, now deceased. The alumnæ of these institutions number over 200, which demonstrates the increasing demand for women doctors.

Many of the fashionable "plaited" skirts are not plaited at all, but strips or folds are laid, overlapping each other on the skirt, so as to afford opportunities for the introduction of contrasting material in a simple way.

There are sixty-five thousand women in America interested in the cultivation of fruit, and among them are some of the most successful orchardists in California. Last year one woman made a profit of $1600 by raspberry culture.

Many of the elegant newmarkets of sealskin are wholly untrimmed, but the looser surtouts with flowing sleeves have borders of sea otter, lynx, black marten, or Russian or American sable. An edge of sable is frequently placed along the wide collars and cuffs of sealskin wraps.

A Japanese nun is a decided novelty in a Roman Catholic convent. However, a young Japanese lady belonging to one of the highest families in the Mikado's Empire, and who has recently been much admired in Munich society, will take the veil this month to enter a Bavarian nunnery.

A Russian girl, eleven years old and six feet eight inches in height, has been on exhibition in London. She grows an inch every two months, is awkward and shy, plays diligently with her dolls, is good and affectionate, but is given a bad character for obstinacy by her uncle, who has charge of her.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

CHILDREN AT SEA.

HOW THE LITTLE PEOPLE FARE ABOARD SHIP.

One Captain Who Thinks They're Safer There Than on Shore—Sailors Like to See Them About.

"There are some shore folks who don't seem to think I'm doing the right thing in taking my family to sea," said a sea Captain who believes in carrying his home with him wherever he goes. "They say that I'm well enough off to have a home for my wife and children on shore. Perhaps that's true. But when they say that my children would be a great deal better off on shore than they are at sea, I just take the liberty of differing with them.

"My wife had just as leave live at sea as on shore. She gets tired of the sea sometimes, but when we're in port I always take her for a run on shore, and before we're through with it she gets tired of that, too. The children like going ashore when we get into port, but then they're always glad of it when we come to go back to sea. The two youngest ones never seem to care when it storms. True, my girl that's twelve years old gets a little bit frightened when it first begins to blow hard, but, then, she soon gets over that.

"But as to my boy Joe, that's ten years old—he's never satisfied when it's good weather. What pleases him most is a gale; and what makes him most cheerful is a hurricane. I believe that boy would like to see us wrecked—that's about the only thing that could make him happy. And he always climbing up aloft. His mother used to worry a little about that; but she don't do it now. The only thing that worries me about his climbing is that he won't come down when I call him. Why, on the last voyage from New York to San Francisco we went around Cape Horn in January, and it being summer there it would be light till ten o'clock at night, and later. And every night when it came Joe's bedtime he'd be found up aloft enjoying himself, and it wou'd be hard work getting him down. It got so that every night at nine o'clock I'd send a man to haul my Joe down from aloft.

"We've got a nice large cabin—plenty of room for the children to play in—and we keep a nurse, of course. And the nurse, she has to behave herself. She can't get angry and run off without giving us any notice while we are at sea. And she can't go out of an evening and keep us sitting up to let her in; nor is there any fuss about her having her Sundays out.

"My wife had a good education, and she teaches the children. They couldn't be taught better if they were ashore. My wife don't play on the piano, and the girl don't take to music. If there was music in the family I would have a piano put in the cabin. Every Sunday afternoon my wife has a Sunday-school for any of the sailors that want to learn. Most all of the men that are not on duty then come to the Sunday-school. They seem to enjoy it, and it passes off well—that is when Joe behaves himself, which don't always happen.

"And then it's all nonsense to say my children ain't safe at sea. Why, there's big high bulwarks around the main deck, and a high railing around the poop deck, and they are in no danger of falling overboard. If they were living ashore Joe would have drowned himself in some brook long ago. It sounds strange, but a great many more children are drowned on shore than are drowned at sea. When my children are on board my ship they are not going to get run over by any reckless drivers, and they are not going to be caught by any electric wires. We keep a medicine chest, but the children have no use for it. When they grow up and are ready to start in life for themselves, they will be healthier men and women for having passed their childhood on the sea. The danger of their being lost at sea is very small. Take it all and all, they are, if anything, safer than they would be on shore.

"The sight of the children somehow seems to have a good effect upon the sailors. Some of the rough old chaps that have been with me thought the world of my children. Once, when we were lying in dock in London, an old sailor we called Belfast Tom stopped on board the ship. He never had seemed to notice the children, and I didn't suppose that he cared for little ones. But one day he asked me for some money to go ashore. Late in the afternoon he came back quite drunk, with a picture book for Joe and a big doll for the girl. A few days afterward he asked for some more money and went ashore. He came back late drunker than he was the time before, and with a larger picture book for the boy and a bigger doll for the girl. I had to give Belfast Tom a talking to, and to tell him that I wouldn't have him spending his money that way on my children."

About one quarter of the Captains of sailing vessels have their families with them. The proportion is much greater among coastwise vessels than among those who trade to foreign ports. It frequently happens that during the voyage of a transatlantic steamer there are two or three births in the steerage. In many of such instances a purse is raised by the cabin passengers for the mothers.

There is a great contrast between the treatment which children receive in the cabin of a steamship, and that which is accorded to those in the steerage. [illegible] are [illegible] by officers, stewards and passengers. They are allowed to play about the decks, and are shown everything that is worth seeing on board. The steerage child languishes in its close quarters and receives no petting either from its fellow passengers or from the busy stewards. Here one has, as it were, the mansion and the tenement house beneath the same roof.

"Most sailors like to see a child on the ship they're on," said the chief officer of a sailing vessel. "I always prefer to ship on board of a vessel where the Captain carries his family. I remember one little incident that shows how much the sailor thinks of a child: I was on a ship that had taken on a cargo of guano at Lobos Island, off the coast of Peru. We were already nearly a year away from any civilized port, and as there was no woman on board, it seemed to strike all of us that a woman would be a glorious sight. We were hauling through a fleet of ships that had just arrived at the island to load, when we saw aboard one of them a very handsome woman. She was standing with her husband, the Captain, and the stewardess, and was watching us. Every man on our ship stood and stared at that handsome woman as long as she was in sight.

"A little further on we passed a ship on which we saw a young mother holding a pretty little child in her arms. She couldn't really have held a candle to the other Captain's wife in point of good looks. And yet every one of us thought the young mother was the fairer one of the two to look at. And what made us think that way was the sight of the little child she held in her arms."—*New York Times.*

How Did He Do It?

In the latter part of the "Fifties" there resided in Tehama County, California, an Indian whose eyes had been entirely destroyed by disease, leaving nothing but the bare sockets behind. "Old Blind Jo," as he had been christened, was a well-known character.

He was a great traveler, rarely remaining in any one rancheria long, and his journeyings extended over a large area. His usual gait was a jog-trot, and his favorite route the stage road leading north, which at that period was thronged with teams of every description. Through these he threaded his way with perfect safety and apparently without the slightest fear of injury; and so well recognized was his ability to take care of himself that teamsters rarely used any particular pains to avoid him when he was seen approaching.

His marvelous perception and avoidance of danger were often the theme of animated discussion among the people of the neighborhood, while their accounts of his performances sounded almost incredible to those who had never seen him put to the test. An incident illustrating this keenness of his perceptive faculty I shall never forget.

I was sitting with my friend, Colonel E. J. Lewis, under a tree on the ranch of Judge Hall, near Tehama, when we espied Jo coming from the adobe building occupied by the Judge's Indian servants, and evidently heading for a gate that opened into the road some distance away.

Between him and the gate, and directly in his path, was an open, unused well, fifty or sixty feet deep. Knowing the poor fellow's blindness, I had half-risen from my seat to go and turn him to one side, when my companion told me to keep quiet and I should see something surprising—as I most assuredly did. On trotted the Indian until he reached the very edge of the well, where another step forward would have sent him headlong to the bottom.

But he did not take it. His pause was so abrupt that it almost seemed as if a strong hand had suddenly risen from the depths of the pit and stayed his steps. For a moment he stood still, as though in thought, and then quickly faced half-about, rounded the well with the greatest ease, and resumed his course on the other side.

A few yards further on was a large adobe store-house, fifty feet or so in length, with an open driveway through at one end. This building he approached near enough to touch it with his hand, and then, retiring a step or two skirted nearly its whole length until the driveway was reached, when he passed through it and continued on his journey at his usual jog trot.

And the Colonel remarked when Jo had disappeared: "In the name of all that's wonderful, how did he do it."—*Youth's Companion.*

A Powerful Lighthouse.

The new lighthouse at Houstholm is the most powerful in the world. The beam is of 2,000,000 candle power and shows clearly at Bloknus, a distance of thirty-five miles. It is produced by arc lamps fed by De Meriten's dynamos, driven by steam engines. To prevent the extinction of the light through an accident to the machinery the latter is duplicated, one set coming into play should the other fail. The light is further supplemented in thick weather by two powerful sirens, or fog trumpets, working with compressed air. The fascination which a powerful light exercises on wild birds is curiously illustrated by this lighthouse. It is said that basketfuls of dead snips, larks, starlings, and so forth, are picked up in the mornings outside the tower. They kill themselves in dashing against the windows of the lantern.

Seventy-five tons of butter were shipped from Montgomery County, Penn., to Liverpool by Samuel C. Fixed recently.

RAISING FOWLS IN CHINA.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY AMONG THE MONGOLIANS.

Peculiar Duck Hatching Establishments—Skillful Geese Raising—How Poultry is Fattened.

The Chinese are the greatest fowl-raisers in the world, and poultry holds, to a large extent, the same place in the Chinese that beef does in the American gastronomy. It is the meat food of the people, and it is furnished at such low rates that it is consumed by the poor as well as the rich. I had to pay three prices for everything which I bought in North China, says Frank Carpenter in the *American Agriculturist*, but even at this rate the ducks which were laid in for our table on our trip up the Peiho River cost us but six cents apiece, and we got geese and chickens at the same rate.

Duck and goose farming are great industries in South China. I saw duck-boats at Canton upon some of which lived as many as two thousand birds. These birds were of all ages and sizes, from half to full grown, and I consider them one of the most wonderful things in the land of the Celestials. The owners of the boats were big-hatted Chinamen in blue gowns and wide blue pantaloons, which flapped against their bare legs as they moved about watching their flocks. These duck herders row or scull the boats along the low banks of the rivers and creeks, and stop from time to time to let the ducks crawl out upon the marshy lands, where they are expected to get their living by digging in the mud with their bills for worms and snails.

The herder in the first instance gets his birds, when half grown, from the duck farmers, who buy them from the duck hatching establishments, a peculiar institution of China. These incubators hatch thousands of eggs at a time, and, rude as they are, they are managed so carefully by experienced hands that very few birds are lost. The eggs are placed in baskets filled with heated chaff, and are for the first twenty-four hours hung over charcoal fires in a close room kept at such a temperature that the egg will be just so warm, and no warmer. At the end of this time the eggs are carried in cloths to another room of different temperature, and in order that they may be equally heated they are put in rattan baskets lined with coarse brown paper, and moved about from day to day. The eggs are in the upper part of the basket during the day, and are put in the lower part at night, and they are thus moved about for two weeks. At the end of this time they are taken to a third room and laid upon shelves, wrapped up in thick paper or warm cotton. This room also is heated and the temperature is so well regulated throughout that the eggs hatch out at the same time. During almost the same hour a thousand little bills peck their way through a thousand white shells and the little ducklings voice forth their first weak quack. The duck farmers of the vicinity know when each big hatching is to take place and are on hand to buy the fluffy little creatures. They carry them to their farms, which are located on the banks of the rivers or creeks, and they have as many rules for treating them as our stock breeders have for their Jersey cows and their blooded horses. They first let them have rice water to drink, and after this change them to a diet of boiled rice. They next give them bran mixed with chaff, and after a time allow them to go to the creek and forage for themselves. They are as careful of them during their babyhood as an American mother is of her child, and for five days after they are born they try to keep them away from all noise whatsoever. They pen them in a coop, the bottom of which is covered with grass, until they are two weeks old, and are very particular to see that they are provided with clear spring water to drink during their first two weeks. When the ducks are grown up and begin to lay, their first diet is regulated, and one is not allowed to sit on more than twelve eggs. Every five days during the sitting the farmers drive the ducks off the nest into the water, in order that they may wash themselves, and they ever regulate the companionship of the ducks and drakes. To make the ducks lay, the Chinese pull feathers from their wings and tails, and they believe that by starving them for several days and then giving them a good feeding, they can bring about this object.

There is a goose market in Canton where are sold thousands of geese every day. The Chinese are as skillful in raising geese and chickens as they are in duck culture. They bring the same care to bear upon all things connected with them, and regulate the number of eggs to the sitting, according to the size of the goose. A small goose, they rightly think, cannot cover as many eggs as a large one, and the smallest birds are allowed to sit on only half a dozen eggs, while a good-sized one is allowed from nine to twelve. They make their geese roost at night on wicker shelves, rather than upon the ground, as they think the damp earth is unfavorable to their growth. Some of our best breeds of fowls come from China, and we could, I doubt not, learn many good things as to chicken-raising from the Celestials. They have their poultry books, as we have, and they have many curious customs in regard to them. They believe that the hens that make the least fuss over laying their eggs are the best layers, and they prize chickens with short feathers. They fatten fowls by giving them a paste of flour mixed with oil, a little bit of which they give to each chicken daily. They are adepts in the raising of capons, and they claim that they can change the plumage of their birds by different kinds of food. They bleed under the left wing fowls afflicted with certain diseases, and they claim that they can produce dwarf chickens by feeding the young ones opium.

They have many ingenious methods to save their fowls from being caught by the hawks. The pigeons in North China have tied to their tails whistles which make a whirring noise as they fly through the air and which frighten hawks away. I was for a long time at a loss to know what this sound was. I heard it many times a day in every city in North China. The goose-herder protects his charge in much the same way. He has a sort of bamboo whistle or tube fastened to the end of a rope-whip which he swings from time to time around his head to scare away the hawks. Inasmuch as some of the goose-herds number as many as a thousand birds, and as the hawks are numerous and bold, it will be seen that this is not an unnessary precaution.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Dr. A. K. Evans, of Pottstown Landing, Penn., has eaten no butter for forty-one years.

A gold nugget worth $7.50 was found in the crop of a grouse that a woman was dressing for dinner at Sampson's Mills, Ore.

It is supposed that in the next European war artillery can effectually stay advancing infantry at 4000 yards distance.

Lepers are still numerous in Norway. The number is upward of 1000, most of whom are found in the seacoast districts.

A romantic or economical Philadelphia couple were married the other day on the river Delaware, in the cabin of a ferryboat.

Charles F. Erb, of Pottstown, Penn., a printer, has achieved local distinction by eating a dozen cinnamon buns in five minutes.

"Goliath," one of the famous trees in California, is twenty-three feet in diameter at the base and estimated to weigh 100,000 tons.

Forkston, Penn., reports a meteor "of great illuminating power" the other night, followed by a heavy report and a perceptible jarring of the earth.

Ogden Goelet, one of New York's millionaires, is building a house at Newport, the plumbing in which will be all silverplaited and will cost $50,000.

At Plainfield, Mich., a marriage license was issued the other day to Reuben Skinner, eighty-five, and Angeline Scott, sixty-four. It is his second venture and Angeline's third.

The description of a missing man which was sent to the Columbus (Ohio) police headquarters, contained the statement that he was sixty-five years old and small for his age.

A sunfish six and one-half inches long, weighing about five and one-half ounces, has been known to produce in a single spawn 44,000 eggs, a most enormous number for so small a fish.

The bear which Squire Schlogg recently shot near Bridgeport, N. J., gave about eighty families their first taste of bear meat, and furnished a nice rug for the Squire's daughter Susie.

The average watch is composed of 175 different pieces, comprising upward of 2400 separate and distinct operations in its manufacture. The balance wheel whirls 35584 miles in one year.

The pipe smoked by the Sandwich Islanders is made of virgin cork lined with meerschaum, and is curious by reason of the pattern on the cork made by insects which feed upon the trees.

The thickest octave volume in the world known is the last edition of Whitaker's "Reference Catalogue of English Literature." This book, which weighs twelve pounds, is eleven inches in thickness.

Samuel Stone, a Meigs County (Ohio) farmer, set some turtles' eggs under a hen not long since. All the eggs were hatched and the fowl seems to think as much of the little turtles as a mother hen usually does of her chicks.

Leaving a Representative on Duty.

A Milwaukee railway clerk, being very anxious to "get off" one evening when all the men in his department were required to work late, applied to his chief for permission to cease his labors, but was flatly refused. He went back to his desk, at the far end of the room, and spent some time experimenting as to how little work he could do. Finally an idea struck him. He went to a closet, secured some old clothes, including a coat and hat, and soon had a fair counterfeit presentment of himself seated upon his stool. Then he quietly stole away, hoping that the dummy would deceive his chief if the latter visited that part of the office during the evening, and expecting to reach the office the next morning in time to take down the man of odds and ends before the arrival of his chief.

He was out late that night, however, and did not reach the office until late. His chief, as luck would have it, reached the office quite early, and the first thing he did was to visit the desk of the cunning clerk. He gazed with amazement at the dummy.

"What is that?" he finally asked.

"That," said one of the clerks, "why, that's Jones, you know."—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

For afternoon wear Spanish hats in bolero or toreador shape are fashionable.

Flounces have appeared upon dressy winter toilets, dinner costumes and tea gowns.

Black Russian net appears in a new guise, and a pretty kind is studded with large interwoven spots.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago propose to build an addition to their home at a cost of $20,000.

The beautiful and gifted Queen of Roumania, better known as Carmen Silvia, is threatened with permanent loss of health.

One of the most beautiful of the popular shoulder capes recently seen was of black ostrich feathers, quilted and lined with satin.

Many of the fashionable women of London have their wraps, ulsters and seal skins lined with Scotch plaids, which is the "Fife craze."

White washing petticoats are sometimes made of the finest China silk, and embroidered flannel ones have deep flutings of torchon lace.

Among the luxurious sealskin garments recently imported is the Russian riding-cloak, which is lined throughout with silver-fox fur.

A small, close bonnet, with crown of heliotrope passementerie, has a bow of looped reseda velvet formed like a Catherine wheel in the front.

Mrs. Astor, wife of the New York millionaire, says that well-bred women are learning to dress more and more plainly every year in public places.

Brown furs are in high favor for small garments, capes, cuffs, etc. The long-fleeced cinnamon bear and the darker grizzly bear are especially favored.

Some of the newest brocades show black velvet leaves in relief on colored grounds, with another satin-brocaded leaf coming from beneath the velvet.

Mrs. John E. Gordon, of Cuming County, Neb., has ten thousand cocoons ready for shipment as the result of her first season's experiment in silk culture.

Miss Bertha Millard Brown, of Roxbury, has won a State scholarship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is the first woman who has done so.

There are at present two dental colleges in Philadelphia which admit women, but, strange to say, only a few American women take advantage of the fact.

Miss Maude Banks, who essayed the stage a few years ago for a couple of seasons with slight success, is now the private secretary of her father, Congressman N. P. Banks.

Mildred Fuller, the Chief Justice's fifth daughter, is a blonde, with large blue eyes and golden hair that lies in short ringlets over her head. Her cheeks have a brilliant color.

Mrs. Ellen Swallow-Richards, the only woman instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of the water analysis of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is overwhelmed with the conviction that the luxurious chambers which young city bachelors can now provide for themselves are discouraging to matrimony.

A new model shows a rich indoor dress of green velvet, finished at the foot by a border of tan-colored leather, embroidered in iridescent beads. The same trimming is used on the bodice.

Fichus and boas of bearskin and Alaska sable are imported in the new flat shapes fitted close to the throat, with two long V-shaped ends, to be worn with Directoire muffs of the same heavy fur.

A pretty gown of late design has one of the new long, narrow buckles which curve into the figure, the material being drawn down from the shoulder in becoming folds into the buckle in front.

The first woman graduate of a New York college was Miss Emily Schettler, now deceased. The alumnæ of these institutions number over 200, which demonstrates the increasing demand for women doctors.

Many of the fashionable "plaited" skirts are not plaited at all, but strips or folds are laid, overlapping each other on the skirt, so as to afford opportunities for the introduction of contrasting material in a simple way.

There are sixty-five thousand women in America interested in the cultivation of fruit, and among them are some of the most successful orchardists in California. Last year one woman made a profit of $1600 by raspberry culture.

Many of the elegant newmarkets of sealskin are wholly untrimmed, but the looser surtouts with flowing sleeves have borders of sea otter, lynx, black marten, or Russian or American sable. An edge of sable is frequently placed along the wide collars and cuffs of sealskin wraps.

A Japanese nun is a decided novelty in a Roman Catholic convent. However, a young Japanese lady belonging to one of the highest families in the Mikado's Empire, and who has recently been much admired in Munich society, will take the veil this month to enter a Bavarian nunnery.

A Russian girl, eleven years old and six feet eight inches in height, has been on exhibition in London. She grows an inch every two months, is awkward and shy, plays diligently with her dolls, is good and affectionate, but is given a bad character for obstinacy by her uncle, who has charge of her.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the human body passes through the heart once every minute.

Automatic machines for making base balls have been so successfully contrived that their introduction is likely to constitute an important practical industry.

Sea sand is often unfit for building, even though perfectly deprived of its salt, the reason being that the particles have been worn and polished until they are without binding power.

The most recent researches of Professor S. P. Langley, indicates that the mean temperature of the sunlit lunar soil is probably not greater than zero Centigrade, or thirty-two degrees Fah.

Brick paving, according to an original and simple plan, is being resorted to, the bricks thus employed being made from the refuse clay not suitable to be used in the production of regular fire bricks.

To the perfumes of flowers a well-known scientist ascribes the power of protecting against and even arresting consumption. In the perfume-distilling town of La Grasse lung troubles are but little known.

Another textile, known as kanaff, has been discovered in Russia, on the Caspian Sea, the plant attaining a height of some ten feet. From it a chemist has obtained a textile substance which is soft, elastic, and silky, gives a thread which is very tough, and can be bleached without injury.

A constantly increasing variety of goods are being produced from asbestos. Among these are several kinds of packing, yarn, sheeting, expansion rings, tape, paper, millboard, joint rings, cordage, cloth, flooring and wall felt, paint, cement, putty, boiler preservative, non-conducting composition, lubricators, etc.

One of the latest methods resorted to for hardening copper is that of melting together and stirring until thoroughly incorporated copper and from one to six per cent. of manganese oxide; the other ingredients for bronze and other alloys may then be added. By this means the copper becomes homogeneous, harder and tougher.

A very pretty industry has arisen in Colorado, where the slags obtained from the gold, silver and copper smelting works are smelted and poured into molds. The result is a peculiar kind of metalic glass, very light and very strong, which lends itself to innumerable designs, and out of which extremely beautiful vessels are made.

Photography has attained a recognized position in medicine. There are amateur photographers on the staff of nearly every hospital, and the extensions now being carried on at the English Royal College of Surgeons comprehend a "photograph-room." Before long the surgeon will think no more about carrying his camera than he does now of carrying his stethoscope.

A new vessel, in which hydraulic power is to be used instead of a propeller, has recently been launched from Lennox's dock-yard in Brooklyn. The system of hydraulic propulsion was invented by Dr. W. M. Jackson. The idea is to send the vessel along by forcing two jets of water out of pipes projecting from the stern. The vessel is intended purely as an experimental craft, and cost $200,000.

A Duel of Politeness.

Old Judge Fernald, of Santa Barbara, has the reputation of being the politest man in California. He never loses an opportunity to doff his hat or to offer some slight attention to wayfaring men and women. One day, as he was about to take the train for San Francisco, he reached the rear steps of the last car just as they were approached by a young priest.

"After the cloth," said the chivalric Judge," stepping back with a courtly bow.

"Gray hairs have the preference," returned the priest with a splendid wave of the hand.

"The church always has precedence," retorted the Judge, taking another backward step, hat in hand.

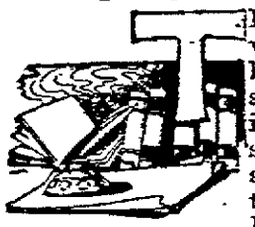
"The church follows in the footsteps of the fathers," replied the priest, bowing low and indicating the way to the steps.

The duel of politeness was not half through, neither yielding an inch, when the train pulled out, leaving both bowing and smiling on the platform.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Good Shooting Ground.

One of the best shooting territories east of the Rocky Mountains is found in and near the Okifinokee Swamp, which covers a large area in Chariton, Ware and Clinch Counties, Georgia, and Baker County, Florida. It includes numerous lakes, the haunt of wild fowl, and forests of timber the abode of large and small game in great profusion. The sportsmen who go there should equip themselves with heavy leather thigh boots as a protection against the attacks of moccasins and rattlesnakes. From the abundance of game found in the Okifinokee, these, it would appear, are the most effective form of game warden. A point so easily accessible by rail has retained its prolificness as a game preserve only through the terror with which the average man regards a venomous snake.—*Picayune.*

Spelling-Reform Redivius.



THE people who would amend cumbrous orthography and substitute for it something of a simpler character are again coming to the front. Instead, however, of endeavoring to secure the adoption of a phonetic alphabet, in which each letter would have but one sound, and each sound be represented by one letter only, the effort is now directed toward the adoption of a few definite, easily learned, and generally applicable rules for the dropping of superfluous letters. The rules suggested are as follows:

1. Drop *ue* at the end of words like dialogue, catalogue, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell demagog, epilog, synagog, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in prorogue, vogue, disembogue, retain final letters as at present.

2. Drop final *e* in such words as definite, infinite, favorite, etc., when the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell opposit, preterit, hypocrit, requisit, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in polite, finite, unite, etc., retain present forms unchanged.

3. Drop final *te* in words like quartette, coquette, cigarette, etc. Thus spell cigaret, roset, epaulet, vedet, gazet, etc.

4. Drop final *me* in words like programme. Thus spell program, oriflam, gram, etc.

5. Change *ph* to *f* in words like phantom, telegraph, phase, etc. Thus spell alfabet, paragraf, filosofy, fotograf, etc.

6. Substitute *e* for the diphthongs *œ* and *æ* when they have the sound of that letter. Thus spell eolian, esthetic, diarrhea, subpena, esofagus, atheneum, etc.

These rules, though few in number, would, if adopted in our writing and printing, save an appreciable percentage of the labor now involved. They have the sanction of the highest scholarship in the United States and England, including the teachers of philology in our foremost educational institutions. They have been commended by leading editors and writers, and there is nothing against their adoption except the disinclination to change. Yet their use would in a few months become so habitual that everyone would wonder why they had not been adopted sooner.

It is proposed that these rules shall be adopted in the newspapers of the country at an early date, when the eyes of reading people would soon become educated to the new appearance of the words, and whence their use would quickly extend to our books. This would be in the direction of the injunction of Noah Webster, that "the tendency of our language toward simplicity should be seduously encouraged." The sooner they are adopted the better.—*Chicago Ledger.*

In order thoroughly to realize ourselves, we must be conscious of our absorption, or at least of our inclusion, in a greater and grander system than that of our individual surroundings: in order to find our lives, we must first discover the art of losing them.

Novelties and Knowledge.

A new book of attractive reading, brimful of good things worth knowing and illustrated, is just issued. It contains a large collection of valuable autographs, excellent receipts for plain dishes, humor in rhyme and prose, monthly calendars, and can be had of all druggists and dealers, or, by sending a two-cent stamp to the publishers. An important feature of the work is its offer of Free Music, which offer is set forth therein, and by procuring the book, at once, any one can be supplied with a choice selection. The little volume is the St. Jacobs Oil Calendar for 1889-90, published by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md. It is fully the equal of any of its predecessors in the interest of the Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, whose virtues never abate, and whose popularity never wanes. The demand for both book and medicine is very great.

Sorato, Bolivia, is the highest mountain in America. Height, 21,484 feet; about four miles.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

Never Say Die!

Scourged with ulcers, boils and tetter,
Weak of limb and sore of eye,
Hopeless now of growing better,
Surely one must die.

Not at all, poor, discouraged sufferer from disordered blood and scrofulous trouble. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and life-saver of modern days. All those unwholesome sores and blood disorders may be cured, and the victim will look and feel like a new man. It is *warranted* to benefit or cure or money paid for it promptly returned.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures the worst cases.

Joan of Arc was burned at the stake May 30, 1431, because she tried to save her country from foreign rule.

Nearly every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *exactly* to-day what it was in 1865, *absolutely* pure, harmless and uniform. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations.

The "English *Mercurie*," July 28, 1588 was the first English newspaper.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

To Palamedes, of Greece, is attributed the invention of dice, about 241.

Are Your Children Sick?

If they are, we know how you are worrying. For we all love children. Love their innocent ways, their childish prattle, even their mischievous pranks. Without them the world would be cheerless indeed. The more it pains us to see them suffer, the more thankful we ought to be that in Pe-ru-na a medicine has been discovered that will cure the ailments to which they are so generally subject, such as Croup, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentary, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, or that dreadful Catarrhal Earache. If you will send to the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, you will receive free a copy of Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life," containing full directions for the use of Pe-ru-na in all emergencies and also the most satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy. It also shows what Man-a-lin, the unrivaled System Regulator and remedy for Constipation, can do. The family medicines, which no household can afford to be without, are sold everywhere—only $1 a bottle.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

No Farmer Should Build Fence

Until he has written to S. H. GARRETT, Mansfield, O., for catalogue of *Picket & Wire Fence Machine*, wholesale prices, &c.

Catherine, wife of Peter the Great, was once a peasant girl.

We want agents to sell our celebrated remedies. $28.00 worth sent to responsible persons to be paid for when sold. Largest commissions ever offered. Send for agents' terms. Franklin Hart Remedy Co., 81 Murray St., N. Y.

They disappear like hot cakes before a St. Louis tramp—"Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

St. Jacobs Oil
Cures
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
PAINS AND ACHES.

Spent $300. in Vain.

Wakarusa, Ind., Aug. 22, 1888.
I suffered all over with pain and spent $300. on doctors without relief; two or three applications of St. Jacobs Oil relieved me.
CONRAD DOERING.

At DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
WILL CURE
CHILDREN
OF CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts.

Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.
SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

JONES
HE
PAYS THE FREIGHT.
5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for
$60.
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

OPIUM-HABIT
Full information of an Easy and Speedy Cure. Apply to Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

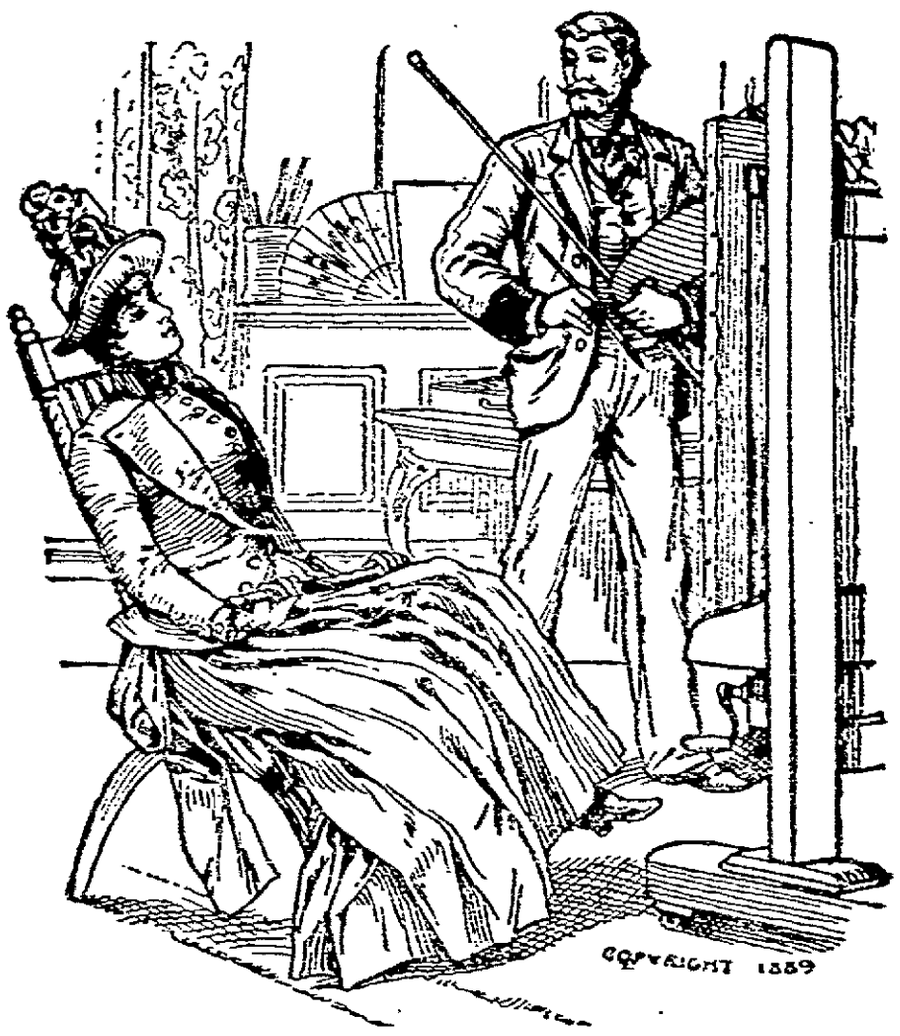
FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

STANLEY'S RESCUE OF EMIN.
Agents Wanted. Send your own, and address of all Book Agents you know, and we will send you a copy free. F. W. Ziegler & Co., 715 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

POULTRY Ohio Poultry Journal, Dayton, O. An illustrated monthly. It is fine. Sample copy 5c. Send for one. Name this paper.

PATENTS SECURED, (no delay) O. D. Levis, 131 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 20 yrs. practice.



SHE COULDN'T WAIT.

Lady—"I want to sit for a picture."

Artist—"I shall be very glad to paint you if you will wait a week, until I finish the one I am at work on now."

Lady—"Oh, my! I couldn't wait that long. Why, I promised to be home at dinner at five o'clock!"

That is the trouble with some people; they have no time to wait for results. Some women will take a dose or so of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and expect to feel well immediately. True, some do find marvelously speedy effects from its use, but chronic, or lingering, diseases, which have had possession of the system for years, cannot generally be cured in a day. Such maladies are generally slow in their inception, slow in their progress, and must be cured, if at all, by slow degrees and regular stages. Perseverance in the use of the "Favorite Prescription" for a reasonable length of time will cure all those chronic weaknesses, irregularities and distressing derangements with which so many females are afflicted. But the use of this world-famed medicine must be *persisted in* for a considerable time in long standing, complicated and obstinate cases. Do not expect speedy relief, and cure, but have a mind of your own, and when you have decided to seek a cure of your malady through the medium of this wonderful medicine, show a little will-power and tenacity of purpose, and you will, in due time, rejoice in the complete restoration of your health and strength.

The "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for woman's peculiar ills *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

A large Treatise (160 pages, illustrated), on Woman: Her Diseases and their Cure, sent in plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will Alleviate or Cure.

598 PAGES, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Book is written in plain, every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. *This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family*, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID.

(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed.)

Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Disease, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with

Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions.
Explanation of Botanical Practice,
Correct Use of Ordinary Herbs.

New Edition, Revised and Enlarged, with Complete Index.

With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT
DR. LOBB
329 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., for the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, Bright's Disease, Strictures, Impotency and kindred diseases, no matter of how long standing or from what cause originating. Ten days' medicines furnished by mail FREE. Send for Book on SPECIAL Diseases. FREE.

PNU 1 '90

COINS If you have any money coined before 1878, keep it and send two stamps to W. V. BERGEN, Cambridge, Mass., for his circulars on rare coins and government premium bonds. A fortune for somebody.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

Certain in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. And only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand in red and gold boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous counterfeits and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the human body passes through the heart once every minute.

Automatic machines for making base balls have been so successfully contrived that their introduction is likely to constitute an important practical industry.

Sea sand is often unfit for building, even though perfectly deprived of its salt, the reason being that the particles have been worn and polished until they are without binding power.

The most recent researches of Professor S. P. Langley, indicates that the mean temperature of the sunlit lunar soil is probably not greater than zero Centigrade, or thirty-two degrees Fah.

Brick paving, according to an original and simple plan, is being resorted to, the bricks thus employed being made from the refuse clay not suitable to be used in the production of regular fire bricks.

To the perfumes of flowers a well-known scientist ascribes the power of protecting against and even arresting consumption. In the perfume-distilling town of La Grasse lung troubles are but little known.

Another textile, known as kanaff, has been discovered in Russia, on the Caspian Sea, the plant attaining a height of some ten feet. From it a chemist has obtained a textile substance which is soft, elastic, and silky, gives a thread which is very tough, and can be bleached without injury.

A constantly increasing variety of goods are being produced from asbestos. Among these are several kinds of packing, yarn, sheeting, expansion rings, tape, paper, millboard, joint rings, cordage, cloth, flooring and wall felt, paint, cement, putty, boiler preservative, non-conducting composition, lubricators, etc.

One of the latest methods resorted to for hardening copper is that of melting together and stirring until thoroughly incorporated copper and from one to six per cent. of manganese oxide; the other ingredients for bronze and other alloys may then be added. By this means the copper becomes homogeneous, harder and tougher.

A very pretty industry has arisen in Colorado, where the slags obtained from the gold, silver and copper smelting works are smelted and poured into molds. The result is a peculiar kind of metalic glass, very light and very strong, which lends itself to innumerable designs, and out of which extremely beautiful vessels are made.

Photography has attained a recognized position in medicine. There are amateur photographers on the staff of nearly every hospital, and the extensions now being carried on at the English Royal College of Surgeons comprehend a "photograph-room." Before long the surgeon will think no more about carrying his camera than he does now of carrying his stethoscope.

A new vessel, in which hydraulic power is to be used instead of a propeller, has recently been launched from Lennox's dock-yard in Brooklyn. The system of hydraulic propulsion was invented by Dr. W. M. Jackson. The idea is to send the vessel along by forcing two jets of water out of pipes projecting from the stern. The vessel is intended purely as an experimental craft, and cost $200,000.

A Duel of Politeness.

Old Judge Fernald, of Santa Barbara, has the reputation of being the politest man in California. He never loses an opportunity to doff his hat or to offer some slight attention to wayfaring men and women. One day, as he was about to take the train for San Francisco, he reached the rear steps of the last car just as they were approached by a young priest.

"After the cloth," said the chivalric Judge," stepping back with a courtly bow.

"Gray hairs have the preference," returned the priest with a splendid wave of the hand.

"The church always has precedence," retorted the Judge, taking another backward step, hat in hand.

"The church follows in the footsteps of the fathers," replied the priest, bowing low and indicating the way to the steps.

The duel of politeness was not half through, neither yielding an inch, when the train pulled out, leaving both bowing and smiling on the platform.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Good Shooting Ground.

One of the best shooting territories east of the Rocky Mountains is found in and near the Okifinokee Swamp, which covers a large area in Charlton, Ware and Clinch Counties, Georgia, and Baker County, Florida. It includes numerous lakes, the haunt of wild fowl, and forests of timber the abode of large and small game in great profusion. The sportsmen who go there should equip themselves with heavy leather thigh boots as a protection against the attacks of moccasins and rattlesnakes. From the abundance of game found in the Okifinokee, these, it would appear, are the most effective form of game warden. A point so easily accessible by rail has retained its prolificness as a game preserve only through the terror with which the average man regards a venomous snake.—*Picayune.*

Spelling-Reform Redivivus.

THE people who would amend cumbrous orthography and substitute for it something of a simpler character are again coming to the front. Instead, however, of endeavoring to secure the adoption of a phonetic alphabet, in which each letter would have but one sound, and each sound be represented by one letter only, the effort is now directed toward the adoption of a few definite, easily learned, and generally applicable rules for the dropping of superfluous letters. The rules suggested are as follows:

1. Drop *ue* at the end of words like dialogue, catalogue, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell demagog, epilog, synagog, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in prorogue, vogue, disembogue, retain final letters as at present.
2. Drop final *e* in such words as definite, infinite, favorite, etc., when the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell opposit, preterit, hypocrit, requisit, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in polite, finite, unite, etc., retain present forms unchanged.
3. Drop final *te* in words like quartette, coquette, cigarette, etc. Thus spell cigaret, roset, epaulet, vedet, gazet, etc.
4. Drop final *me* in words like programme. Thus spell program, oriflam, gram, etc.
5. Change *ph* to *f* in words like phantom, telegraph, phase, etc. Thus spell alfabet, paragraf, filosofy, fotograf, etc.
6. Substitute *e* for the diphthongs *æ* and *œ* when they have the sound of that letter. Thus spell eolian esthetic, diarrhea, subpena, esofagus, atheneum, etc.

These rules, though few in number, would, if adopted in our writing and printing, save an appreciable percentage of the labor now involved. They have the sanction of the highest scholarship in the United States and England, including the teachers of philology in our foremost educational institutions. They have been commended by leading editors and writers, and there is nothing against their adoption except the disinclination to change. Yet their use would in a few months become so habitual that every-one would wonder why they had not been adopted sooner.

It is proposed that these rules shall be adopted in the newspapers of the country at an early date, when the eyes of reading people would soon become educated to the new appearance of the words, and whence their use would quickly extend to our books. This would be in the direction of the injunction of Noah Webster, that "the tendency of our language toward simplicity should be sedulously encouraged." The sooner they are adopted the better.—*Chicago Ledger.*

IN order thoroughly to realize ourselves, we must be conscious of our absorption, or at least of our inclusion, in a greater and grander system than that of our individual surroundings; in order to find our lives, we must first discover the art of losing them.

Novelties and Knowledge.

A new book of attractive reading, brimful of good things worth knowing and illustrated, is just issued. It contains a large collection of valuable autographs, excellent receipts for plain dishes, humor in rhyme and prose, monthly calendars, and can be had of all druggists and dealers, or, by sending a two-cent stamp to the publishers. An important feature of the work is its offer of Free Music, which offer is set forth therein, and by procuring the book, at once, any one can be supplied with a choice selection. The little volume is the St. Jacobs Oil Calendar for 1889-90, published by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md. It is fully the equal of any of its predecessors in the interest of the Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, whose virtues never abate, and whose popularity never wanes. The demand for both book and medicine is very great.

Sorato, Bolivia, is the highest mountain in America. Height, 21,:84 feet; about four miles.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Never Say Die!

Scourged with ulcers, boils and tetter,
Weak of limb and sore of eye,
Hopeless now of growing better,
Surely one must die.

Not at all, poor, discouraged sufferer from disordered blood and scrofulous trouble. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and life-saver of modern days. All those unwholesome sores and blood disorders may be cured, and the victim will look and feel like a new man. It is *warranted* to benefit or cure or money paid for it promptly returned.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures the worst cases.

Joan of Arc was burned at the stake May 30, 1431, because she tried to save her country from foreign rule.

Nearly every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *exactly* to-day what it was in 1865, *absolutely* pure, harmless and uniform. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations.

The "English *Mercury*," July 28, 1588 was the first English newspaper.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

To Palametes, of Greece, is attributed the invention of dice, about 241.

Are Your Children Sick?

If they are, we know how you are worrying. For we all love children. Love their innocent ways, their childish prattle, even their mischievous pranks. Without them the world would be cheerless indeed. The more it pains us to see them suffer, the more thankful we ought to be that in Pe-ru-na a medicine has been discovered that will cure the ailments to which they are so generally subject, such as Croup, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentary, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, or that dreadful Catarrhal Earache. If you will send to the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, you will receive free a copy of Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life," containing full directions for the use of Pe-ru-na in all emergencies and also the most satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy. It also shows what Man-a-lin, the unrivaled System Regulator and remedy for Constipation, can do. The family medicines, which no household can afford to be without, are sold everywhere—only $1 a bottle.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

No Farmer Should Build Fence

Until he has written to S. H. GARRETT, Mansfield, O., for catalogue of *Picket & Wire Fence Machine*, wholesale prices, &c.

Catherine, wife of Peter the Great, was once a peasant girl.

We want agents to sell our celebrated remedies, $28.00 worth sent to responsible persons to be paid for when sold. Largest commissions ever offered. Send for agents' terms. Franklin Hart Remedy Co., 81 Murray St., N. Y.

They disappear like hot cakes before a St. Louis tramp—"Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY PAINS AND ACHES.

Spent $300. in Vain.

Wakarusa, Ind., Aug. 22, 1888.

I suffered all over with pain and spent $300. on doctors without relief: two or three applications of St. Jacobs Oil relieved me.

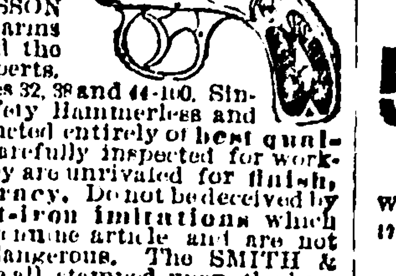
CONRAD DOERING.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

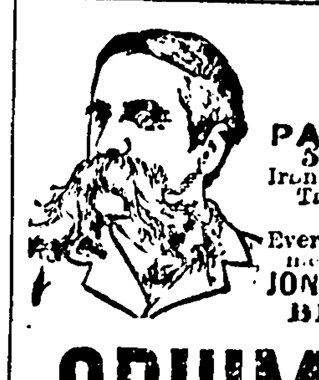
ELY'S CREAM BALM WILL CURE CHILDREN OF CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.



SMITH & WESSON,
☞Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.



JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.
5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60.
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

OPIUM-HABIT
Full Information of an Easy and Speedy Cure. Apply to Dr. J. C. Hoffman, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD ☞Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

STANLEY'S RESCUE OF EMIN.
Agents Wanted. Send your own, and address of all Book Agents you know, and we will send you a copy free. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 720 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

POULTRY Ohio Poultry Journal, Dayton, O. An illustrated monthly. It is fine. Sample copy 6c. Send for one. Name this paper.

PATENTS SECURED, (no delay) O. D. LEVIS, 131 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 20 yrs. practice.

SHE COULDN'T WAIT.

Lady—"I want to sit for a picture."

Artist—"I shall be very glad to paint you if you will wait a week, until I finish the one I am at work on now."

Lady—"Oh, my! I couldn't wait that long. Why, I promised to be home at dinner at five o'clock!"

That is the trouble with some people; they have no time to wait for results. Some women will take a dose or so of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and expect to feel well immediately. True, some do find marvelously speedy effects from its use, but chronic, or lingering, diseases, which have had possession of the system for years, cannot generally be cured in a day. Such maladies are generally slow in their inception, slow in their progress, and must be cured, if at all, by slow degrees and regular stages. Perseverance in the use of the "Favorite Prescription" for a reasonable length of time will cure all those chronic weaknesses, irregularities and distressing derangements with which so many females are afflicted. But the use of this world-famed medicine must be *persisted in* for a considerable time in long standing, complicated and obstinate cases. Do not expect speedy relief. and cure, but have a mind of your own, and when you have decided to seek a cure of your malady through the medium of this wonderful medicine, show a little will-power and tenacity of purpose, and you will, in due time, rejoice in the complete restoration of your health and strength.

The "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for woman's peculiar ills *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

A large Treatise (160 pages; illustrated), on Woman: Her Diseases and their Cure, sent in plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will Alleviate or Cure.

598 PAGES, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Book is written in plain, every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. *This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family*, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID.

(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed.)

Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Disease, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with

Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions.
Explanation of Botanical Practice,
Correct Use of Ordinary Herbs.

New Edition, Revised and Enlarged, with Complete Index.

With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DR. LOBB

329 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., for the treatment of Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, Bright's Disease, Strictures, Impotency and kindred diseases, no matter of how long standing or from what cause originating. ☞Ten days' medicines furnished by mail. Send for Book on SPECIAL Diseases. FREE.

P N U 4 '90

COINS If you have any money coined before 1878, keep it and send two stamps to W. V. BERGEN, Cambridge, Mass., for his circulars on rare coins and government premium bonds. A fortune for somebody.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand* in red, metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

FEARFUL AND WONDERFUL.—The Bible says, "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." But physiologists all concede that the most wonderful portion of man is the nervous system. In it are located the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed, the part is paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bones are as nothing to it. Derangement of the brain or nerves are causes of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, neuralgia, cold hands and feet. A free trial bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine—the latest and most successful cure for all these diseases may be had at Dicks' drug store.

The North Dakota House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring commercial agencies and credit companies to deposit $100,000 with the State Treasurer before transacting business in that State.

EPOCH.—The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Dicks' drug store.

Northern Iowa is being flooded with what bankers pronounce the best imitation silver dollar that has been placed in circulation for some time. The coin is the exact size and color of the genuine, and is stamped perfectly. It is a little lighter in weight than the genuine coin.

THEIR BUSINESS BOOMING.—Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Dicks' drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never dissappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

Lucia Zaretta, the Mexican midget, said to be the smallest human being in the world, was a passenger on one of the snow bound trains in California, and died at Truckee on Tuesday from gastric fever.

AN INVARIABLE SIGN.—Swelling of the ankles or feet when not due to rheumatism, Prof. DeCosta says, is always caused by a weak or diseased heart. So is shortness of breath, pain or uneasiness when lying on the left side, smothering spells. The only cure is Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Dicks' drug store.

John Gibson fell into a tank filled with boiling water at Grand Rapids, Mich. Two workmen, who tried to rescue him, also fell in. Gibson is dead and the others are dying.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

More than 10,000 plated Roman coins dated between 200 A. D. and 360 A. D. have been found beneath a chapel at St. Pabu Finisterre.

A GOOD LOOKING FACE we like to see. Yet Erysipelas disfigures the features and the disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often ends in sudden death. S. B. Carpenter, Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs. and was cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. This medicine excels all others for the blood.

A 4-year-old son of William Wood, of Centre Square, Montgomery county, who swallowed a carpet tack in March, 1888, coughed it up a few days ago.

BUCKLEN S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. [illegible]

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

Edward Azman was Monday found guilty at Indianapolis, Ind., of the murder of his sweetheart, Bertha Elff, and sentenced to death. The jury were out fifty three hours.

DON'T WHIP A SICK HORSE, nor take Cathartic Pills when your bowels or liver are sluggish. They are whips. But try once at least—Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. They act through the nerves Samples free at Dicks' drug store.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

Inflammation of the Bladder,

and another that I had a stone in my left kidney. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair and went home to die. Relatives heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me; the pain and distress lessened. In two months' time I left my bed, and in six or seven months I was robust and strong. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I hope this statement will cause others afflicted as I was to find relief in the same source.—C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any benefit.

Favorite Remedy, Rondout,

N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

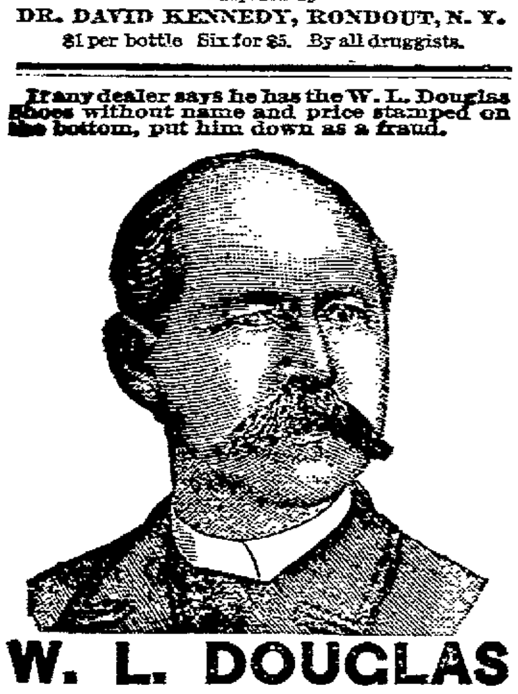
Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS'-SCHOOL SHOES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Examine W. L. Douglas' $2.00 Shoe or gentlemen and ladies. FOR SALE BY

SHE LY & BRO.,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned having purchased the Warehouse recently occupied by H. J. Myers, on Pitt street, NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy all kinds grain such as

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw.

Will also keep on hand and for sale,

FLOUR AND FEEDS, SALT, &C.

LUMBER AND COAL!

The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

G. A. KLINGLE,

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER

Shampooning and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates Saloon next door to the ITEM office Centre Square, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

USE—SAFEST—SUREST—BEST LIVER SYRUP

For Health, Strength, Vigor and the Blood. CURES Headache, Dyspepsia, Sallow Complexion, Constipation, and all Liver and Blood Diseases.

PAIN BALM For Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps.

INFANTS' RELIEF. For Cramps, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Teething, etc. Absolutely Safe, Simple and Sure.

LUNG SYRUP. For all Throat and Lung Troubles. Instant Relief.

LINIMENT. The Great Bone and Nerve Remedy for Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Corns, Burns, Felons, &c.

For Sale Everywhere. Address VICTOR REMEDIES CO., [Get Circular.] FREDERICK, MD.

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in
All kinds of Groceries,
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups,
Spices.
Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.
Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.
Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.
cheese. soaps.

—A full line of—

NOTIONS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

Queensware, Glassware, &c.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. J. A. MEHRHORN.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.

GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW OXFORD

Flouring Mills.

E. G. WINAND, PROP'R.

Choice Famiy Roller & Burr Flour!

This flour is put up in ¼ and ½ bbl. sacks, and will make Nicer, Sweeter and More Nutrition Bread than any other flour in the country; for sale in New Oxford by Z. H. Cashman, G. N. Warner, and Red Front. All kinds of Grinding done at short notice. Bran, chop, and all kinds of feeds for sale at lowest cash prices. Delivery wagon to New Oxford every Monday and Thursday. P. O. address, NEW OXFORD PA.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY

Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING—

all kinds done promptly, at reasonable price ma85tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Merchant Tailors. Ready-made Clothing.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Feathers, &c., &c.

5,000 yards calico, good dark colors, best quality, 5 cents a yard. 2,500 yards muslin, at much less than market price. 2,000 yards shirting at 6 cents a yard and upwards. A big lot of ticking and sheeting at less than same quality was ever sold before. Headquarters for XXX selected live geese Feathers. Big lot of carpets at greatly reduced prices. Men's heavy suits and overcoats at less than cost, must be sold to make room for spring goods. We are agents or the best 50-cent shirt in the market. Call early for bargains.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS!

The prices of at least one-half our stock cut to three-fourths and one half our regular low prices.

Cannot particularize in this advertisement, suffice it to say that we must have the room and the price put onto our twenty thousand dollar stock of

Ladies' Coats, Dress Goods

—AND—

Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets

GENERALLY,

Will give it to us. Call to see us.

G. W. Weaver & Son.

GITT'S OLD RELIABLE CORNER.

Special Inducements in

DRESS GOODS.

4-4 double width Tricot Cloth, all wool, at 21 cents a yard. 36-inch French Finish Tricot Cloth, all wool, at 45 cents a yard. 4-4 double width Plaids and Stripes, cloth at 25 cents a yard. 36-inch French Finish Plaids and Stripes, cloth, at 50 cents a yard: CASHMERES and HERIETTAS in all colors and prices from 25c. a yard up to $1.00. BLACK GOODS. Cashmeres, Henriettas and Tricot Cloth. We have the most complete line of Black Goods that can be found anywhere, and will sell them at bottom prices. BLANKETS. Special Job Lot of only 100 pair. We will sell you a good pair of Gray Blankets, that will weigh two pounds, for the small sum of 75 cents a pair. CARPETS, we have the largest stock of Homemade Carpets to select from in Hanover. If you wish to buy a cheap and good Carpet, do not fail to call and examine our stock, for we are sure that we can suit you in pride and style. We also carry a large stock of BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, MATTINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

G. W. & H. M. GITT,

HANOVER, PA.

Attention!!

Don't wait until Spring to buy your Winter goods; buy them now while you need them as you can buy just as cheap. From now until Spring we will give you some big bargains in Overcoats, Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, &., &., as we are bound to reduce our stock.

SHEELY & BRO.

—GO TO—

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons making purchases from me. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, Pa.

MADAME DEAN'S

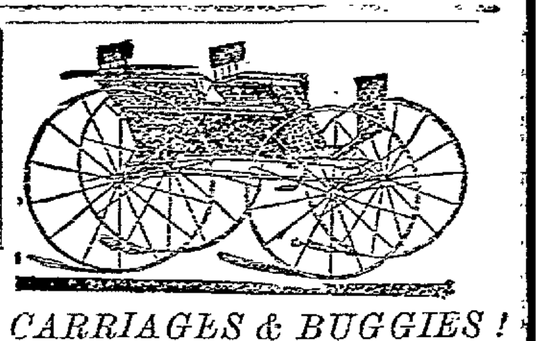
Spinal Supporting Corsets

Are, without exception, unsurpassed in point of COMFORT, BEAUTY, DURABILITY, FINISH and CORRECT SHAPE, and are WARRANTED to be as represented in every instance. Energetic and reliable LADY AGENTS WANTED in every town and county, to whom we offer the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for our corsets, and the most liberal inducements. Write for terms at once. Agents clear from $25 to $75 weekly. $3 sample corset free to agents. Terms and instructions free.

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.

390 Broadway, N.Y.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies Piano Box Buggies, 2 and 3 Spring Phaetons, Dayton Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood-work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch **FREE.**

Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Oxford Item.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1890.

FEARFUL AND WONDERFUL.—The Bible says, "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." But physiologists all concede that the most wonderful portion of man is the nervous system. In it are located the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed, the part is paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bones are as nothing to it. Derangement of the brain or nerves are causes of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, neuralgia, cold hands and feet. A free trial bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine—the latest and most successful cure for all these diseases may be had at Dicks' drug store.

The North Dakota House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring commercial agencies and credit companies to deposit $100,000 with the State Treasurer before transacting business in that State.

EPOCH.—The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at Dicks' drug store.

Northern Iowa is being flooded with what bankers pronounce the best imitation silver dollar that has been placed in circulation for some time. The coin is the exact size and color of the genuine, and is stamped perfectly. It is a little lighter in weight than the genuine coin.

THEIR BUSINESS BOOMING.—Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Dicks' drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never dissappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

Lucia Zaretta, the Mexican midget, said to be the smallest human being in the world, was a passenger on one of the snow bound trains in California, and died at Truckee on Tuesday from gastric fever.

AN INVARIABLE SIGN.—Swelling of the ankles or feet when not due to rheumatism, Prof. DeCosta says, is always caused by a weak or diseased heart. So is shortness of breath, pain or uneasiness when lying on the left side, smothering spells. The only cure is Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Dicks' drug store.

John Gibson fell into a tank filled with boiling water at Grand Rapids, Mich. Two workmen, who tried to rescue him, also fell in. Gibson is dead and the others are dying.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

More than 10,000 plated Roman coins dated between 200 A. D. and 360 A. D. have been found beneath a chapel at St. Pabu Finisterre.

A GOOD LOOKING FACE we like to see. Yet Erysipelas disfigures the features and the disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often ends in sudden death. S. B. Carpenter, Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs, and was cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. This medicine excels all others for the blood.

A 4-year-old son of William Wood, of Centre Square, Montgomery county, who swallowed a carpet tack in March, 1888, coughed it up a few days ago.

BUCKLEN S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Durbin.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

Edward Azman was Monday found guilty at Indianapolis, Ind., of the murder of his sweetheart, Bertha Elff, and sentenced to death. The jury were out fifty three hours.

DON'T WHIP A SICK HORSE, nor take Cathartic Pills when your bowels or liver are sluggish. They are whips. But try once at least—Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. They act through the nerves Samples free at Dicks' drug store.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

Inflammation of the Bladder,

and another that I had a stone in my left kidney. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair and went home to die. Relatives heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me; the pain and distress lessened. In two months' time I left my bed, and in six or seven months I was robust and strong. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I hope this statement will cause others afflicted as I was to find relief in the same source.—C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y. Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any benefit.

Favorite Remedy, Rondout,

N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

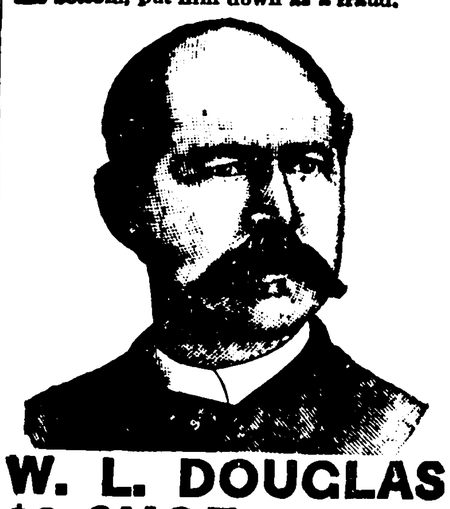
Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Examine W. L. Douglas' $2.00 Shoe for gentlemen and ladies. FOR SALE BY

SHEELY & BRO.,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned having purchased the Warehouse recently occupied by H. J. Myers, on Pitt street, NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy all kinds grain such as

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw.

Will also keep on hand and for sale,

FLOUR AND FEEDS, SALT, &C.

LUMBER AND COAL!

The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

G. A. KLINGLE,

—FASHIONABLE—

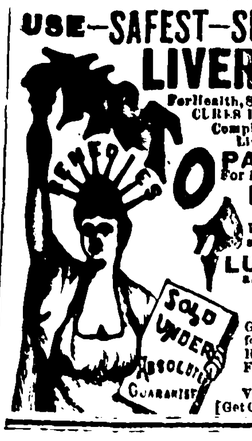
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER

Shampooning and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates Saloon next door to the ITEM office Centre Square, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

USE—SAFEST—SUREST—BEST

LIVER SYRUP



For Health, Strength, Vigor and the Blood, CURES Headache, Dyspepsia, Sallow Complexion, Constipation, and all Liver and Blood Diseases.

PAIN BALM For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps.

INFANTS' RELIEF. For Cramps, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Teething, etc. Absolutely Safe, Simple and Sure.

LUNG SYRUP. For all Throat and Lung Troubles. Instant Relief.

LINIMENT. The Great Bone and Nerve Remedy for Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Corns, Burns, Felons, &c.

For Sale Everywhere. Address VICTOR REMEDIES CO., [Get Circular.] FREDERICK, MD.

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

—A full line of—

NOTIONS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

Queensware, Glassware, &c.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. A. MERKORN.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,

GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW OXFORD

Flouring Mills.

E. C. WINAND, PROP'R.

Choice Famiy Roller & Burr Flour!

This flour is put up in ¼ and ½ bbl. sacks, and will make Nicer, Sweeter and More Nutritious Bread than any other flour in the country; for sale in New Oxford by Z. H. Cashman, G. N. Warner, and Red Front. All kinds of Grinding done at short notice. Bran, chop, and all kinds of feeds for sale at lowest cash prices. Delivery wagon to New Oxford every Monday and Thursday. P. O. address, NEW OXFORD PA.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY

Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa,

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING—

all kinds done promptly, at reasonable price

ma5tf Jos. H. LAWRENCE.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Merchant Tailors. Ready-made Clothing.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Feathers, &c., &c.

5,000 yards calico, good dark colors, best quality, 5 cents a yard. 2,500 yards muslin, at much less than market price. 2,000 yards shirting at 6 cents a yard and upwards. A big lot of ticking and sheeting at less than same quality was ever sold before. Headquarters for XXX selected live geese Feathers. Big lot of carpets at greatly reduced prices. Men's heavy suits and overcoats at less than cost, must be sold to make room for spring goods. We are agents or the best 50-cent shirt in the market. Call early for bargains.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS!

The prices of at least one-half our stock cut to three-fourths and one half our regular low prices.

Cannot particularize in this advertisement, suffice it to say that we must have the room and the price put onto our twenty thousand dollar stock of

Ladies' Coats, Dress Goods

—AND—

Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets

GENERALLY,

Will give it to us. Call to see us.

G. W. Weaver & Son.

GITT'S OLD RELIABLE CORNER.

Special Inducements in

DRESS GOODS.

4-4 double width Tricot Cloth, all wool, at 21 cents a yard. 36-inch French Finish Tricot Cloth, all wool, at 45 cents a yard. 4-4 double width Plaids and Stripes, cloth at 25 cents a yard. 36-inch French Finish Plaids and Stripes, cloth, at 50 cents a yard. CASHMERES and HERIETTAS in all colors and prices from 25c. a yard up to $1.00. BLACK GOODS, Cashmeres, Henriettas and Tricot Cloth. We have the most complete line of Black Goods that can be found anywhere, and will sell them at bottom prices. BLANKETS, Special Job Lot of only 100 pair. We will sell you a good pair of Gray Blankets, that will weigh two pounds, for the small sum of 75 cents a pair. CARPETS, we have the largest stock of Homemade Carpets to select from in Hanover. If you wish to buy a cheap and good Carpet, do not fail to call and examine our stock, for we are sure that we can suit you in pride and style. We also carry a large stock of BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, MATTINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

G. W. & M. N. GITT,

HANOVER, PA.

Attention!!

Don't wait until Spring to buy your Winter goods; buy them now while you need them as you can buy just as cheap. From now until Spring we will give you some big bargains in Overcoats, Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, &., &., as we are bound to reduce our stock.

SHEELY & BRO.

—GO TO—

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons making purchases from me. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, Pa.

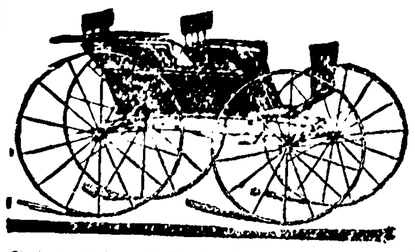
MADAME DEAN'S

Spinal Supporting Corsets

Are, without exception, unsurpassed in point of COMFORT, BEAUTY, DURABILITY, FINISH and CORRECT SHAPE, and are WARRANTED to be as represented in every respect. Energetic and reliable LADY AGENTS WANTED in every town and county, to whom we offer the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for our corsets, and the most liberal inducements. Write for terms at once. Agents clear from $25 to $75 weekly. $3 sample corset free to agents. Terms and instructions free

LEWIS SCHIELE & CO.

830 Broadway, N.Y.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.,)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout.—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies
Plang Box Buggies, 2 and 3
Spring Phaetons, Dayton
Wagons, &c

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

OUR NEW $5 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $5 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.